(Doc. No. 9282zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr and Allan Kincaid
DATE: February 11, 2003 SBD: 2003193

AUTHOR: Representative J. Brown PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-71-287

SUBJECT: Out-of-State Health Insurance Coverage

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3003 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require every individual and group health policy and plan of health coverage issued or renewed in this State to pay for medical services and treatment rendered by out-of-state hospitals at the same level paid to in-state hospitals under certain conditions, notification, and promulgation of regulations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Department has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds. This Bill would require insurance carriers to change policy provisions for the filing of amendments or modified forms.

Budget and Control Board

Since the State Health Plan is a self-insured employer plan, this Bill would not be applicable to the State Health Plan. Therefore, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11053ac03.doc)

To: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs

Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr

DATE: January 17, 2003 SBD: 2003016

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-9-55

SUBJECT: Fire and Safety Inspection

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow building inspectors to conduct fire and safety inspections of public buildings and submit a report to the State Fire Marshal.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR) states there would be no additional expenditures or savings to the General Fund of the State or to Federal and/or Other Funds due enactment of this Bill. LLR states that inspections of public buildings are currently performed by approximately 397 Deputy State Fire Marshals who are certified by the State after taking courses at the State Fire Academy to inspect public buildings. The deputies pay for these courses.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11057ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: March 4, 2003 SBD: 2003244

AUTHOR: Representative Wilkins PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-420

SUBJECT: Premarital Agreements

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 20-7-420 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the family court jurisdiction, by providing that family court has exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine matters relating to the validity of premarital agreements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department has indicated that there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Those counties responding indicate there would be no fiscal impact upon enactment.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1131mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: February 7, 2003 SBD: 2003160

AUTHOR: Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-2710

SUBJECT: Do-Not-Call Telephone List

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 25 to Chapter 9, Title 58 so as to establish and operate a database that is a registry of telephone numbers of residential subscribers who object to receiving telephone solicitations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, since the agency receives no General Fund Appropriation. The agency does anticipate a minimal cost to the Other Funds, which will be offset by the fees collected from the telephone solicitors.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3002mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: February 7, 2003 SBD: 2003161

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-910

SUBJECT: Telephone Solicitation List Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 9, Title 58 as well as several other Sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 8, which would enact the "Telephone Solicitation List Act". This article provides for the compilation and maintenance of a list of telephone customers who do not want to be solicited by telephone solicitors. The Bill provides that both the telephone customer and telephone solicitor will pay fees to register their phone number and to obtain a list of such numbers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Public Service Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, since the agency receives no General Fund Appropriation. The agency does anticipate a minimal cost to the Other Funds, which will be offset by the fees collected from the telephone customers and telephone solicitors.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1101mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle DATE: February 3, 2003 SBD: 2003162 **AUTHOR:** Representative Cobb-Hunter PRIMARY CODE CITE: 34-11-60 SUBJECT: Check Cashing Services

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to the drawing and uttering of any fraudulent check, draft or other written order, by stating that the rules regarding such actions do not apply to a deferred presentment service or a check cashing service. The legislation also provides that a commercial agent for collection of an obligation paid for with a fraudulent check, draft or other written order does not have the same rights as the original payee, unless the payee endorses the fraudulent check, draft or other written order over to the agent for collection for value and without reservation of rights. Finally, the legislation would make it impossible for a check cashing service to rely on civil or criminal remedies in Chapter 11, Title 34 for prosecuting or civilly enforcing payment of a fraudulent check.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Board of Financial Institutions indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11017s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	January 8, 2003	SBD: 2003027		
AUTHOR:	Representative J. Brown	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-33-116	
SUBJECT:	Individual Transition Plan/Special Education Students			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3022 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require an individual transition plan for special education students upon exiting or graduating form the public school system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds. The Department assumes that individual transition plans required by this Bill would be met by the plans currently required under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and that no additional plans would be necessary.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3074dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 6, 2003 SBD: 2003313

AUTHOR: Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-19-80

SUBJECT: Presidential Electors

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-19-80 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to presidential electors declaring for a candidate, providing that an elector is deemed to have irrevocably voted for a candidate at the time he declares for a candidate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22663htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: February 7, 2003 SBD: 2003173

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-6-530

SUBJECT: Graduated Corporate Income Tax Rates

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 12-6-630 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by providing for graduated corporate income tax rates ranging from one and one-half percent to five percent.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11049ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs

Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

Automated External Defibrillators

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: January 10, 2003 SBD: 2003017

AUTHOR: Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE 44-76-30

CITE:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3029 amends Section 44-76-30(A) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Automated External Defibrillator (AED) training and use requirements. The Bill adds the provision to require any entity that acquires an AED must notify the local emergency medical services (EMS) provider of its type and location. In regard to training requirements, current law requires AED users to have current training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation by courses offered by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross or National Safety Council. The Bill adds "or a course approved by the Department of Health & Environmental Control."

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department indicates there would be some staff time involved in reviewing the various AED courses to insure they meet the requirements of the national standard. The staff would also need to be available to provide information upon request on AED issues. The additional workload could be absorbed by existing personnel.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20019sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	January 10, 2003	SBD: 2003028	
AUTHOR:	Representative Cobb-Hunter	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution
SUBJECT:	Public Education Funding Study Committee		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3034 would create a Public Education Funding Study Committee to study the system of funding public education in grades K-12. The study would include ways to modernize, simplify, and make more equitable the manner in which public education is funded in South Carolina.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives

The Legislature indicates there will be an additional cost for the proposed Resolution. The cost per committee member is approximately \$225 per one-day meeting. Total cost of a one-day meeting for all 10 committee members is approximately \$2,250.

State Department of Education

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill should have a minimal impact on agency expenses unless travel, research and staff time becomes extensive. The agency should be able to absorb expenses associated with implementation within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11047ac03.doc)

The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs TO: Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein DATE: January 10, 2003 SBD: 2003018 PRIMARY CODE **AUTHOR:** Representative Altman 44-76-30 CITE:

SUBJECT: Automated External Defibrillators

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3035 amends Section 44-76-30(A) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Automated External Defibrillator (AED) training and use requirements. In regard to training requirements, current law requires AED users to have current training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation by courses offered by the American Heart Association, American Red Cross or National Safety Council. The Bill adds "or a course approved by the Department of Health & Environmental Control."

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department indicates there would be some staff time involved in reviewing the various AED courses to insure they meet the requirements of the national standard. The staff would also need to be available to provide information upon request on AED issues. The additional workload could be absorbed by existing personnel.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3037, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3072dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid March 11, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003325 **AUTHOR:** Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-13-350 SUBJECT: Political Candidate - No More Than One Party

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 7-13-350 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, prohibiting a candidate from being nominated by more than one political party.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1092mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle, Kevin Kibler
DATE: February 7, 2003 SBD: 2003163

AUTHOR: Representative Sheheen PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-910

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

This legislation amends Chapter 9, Title 58 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 8 which provides for the protection of the citizens of South Carolina from unwanted telephone solicitation through the creation of a "No-Call List" database. The legislation also creates criminal as well as civil penalties for telephone solicitors that violate this legislation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

No Call Telephone List

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of approximately \$159,300. Of the total cost, \$151,800 is for personal service/employer contributions for 3.00 new FTE's (Attorney II, Investigator I and a Admin/Paralegal) with the balance of \$7,500 for other operating expense. There will also be a one time cost for equipment/computer of \$9,000.

Prosecution Coordination

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11016ac03.doc)

The Honorable Charles R. Sharpe, Chairman, House Agriculture, Natural Resource & Environmental

Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003238

AUTHOR: Representative Sheheen PRIMARY CODE CITE: 48-1-112

SUBJECT: Catawba River Waste Treatment Permit Restrictions

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3044 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 48-1-112 which declares the Department of Health & Environmental Control may not issue a permit to construct or operate a new regional waste water treatment facility which discharges into the Catawba River Basin unless a comprehensive water quality study is conducted. the Bill specifies the points to be considered in such a study. The Bill declares all costs incurred in connection with the study must be borne by the permit applicant.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) indicates that there would be no cost to DHEC since the Bill places the cost burden on the applicant. In addition, existing staff is available to provide assistance in planning the scope of work associated with the proposed study.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON **H.3045**

(Doc. No. 5052cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Sharon Mancuso, Debra Duncan, Kenneth Brown			
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD: 2003148		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Scott Mobility Development Authority	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-11-800		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3045 establishes the Mobility Development Authority within the State Budget and Control Board. The Authority would be responsible for developing and coordinating a general mass transit program and policy for the State. In addition, all public transportation duties, responsibilities and funding of the Departments of Social Services, Mental Health, Disabilities and Special Needs, and Health and Human Services would be devolved upon this Authority.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (BC&B)

If as stated, funding and personnel would be transferred to the Budget and Control Board from the entities designated in the Bill, there would be no additional cost to the BC&B to establish the Mobility Development Authority within the Agency.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

DOT has General Fund appropriations of \$485,818 for mass transit. In addition, Section 12-28-2725 directs one quarter of one cent of gas tax revenue ".... must be used by the Department for mass transit". Total gas tax revenue (other funds) dedicated to mass transit is \$5.5 million. Federal funds received by DOT for mass transit total approximately \$8 million. All three sources of funds total \$14 million. There are fifteen other funded positions dedicated to mass transit at DOT.

Department of Mental Health (DMH)

DMH has indicated the Department's Transportation Division budget is \$1.5 million in General Funds and \$200,000 in Other Funds. The Department provides individualized transportation to DMH programs, medical and court appointments, employment, and other destinations to clients at facilities and mental health centers across the state.

Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (DDSN)

DDSN has indicated the cost of providing client transportation includes \$2.5 million in General Funds and almost \$6 million in Other Funds. DDSN provides individualized transportation services for its clients across the state, primarily transporting clients to and from work activities.

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

DHHS is responsible for Title XIX Medicaid transportation and transportation of non-Medicaid elderly citizens through Title III Older American Act programs. State General funds dedicated to these transportation services total \$8.7 million, while Federal and Other Funds are \$30.6 million and \$4.85 million, respectively. Three FTEs (1.40 State and 1.60 Federal) are dedicated to coordinating these transportation services.

Department of Social Services (DSS)

DSS indicates annual funding for client transportation totals \$6.6 million. Funds include \$5.8 million in Federal funds, \$445,000 in State General funds, and \$373,000 in Other funds. Transportation funding as estimated by the agencies listed above is summarized below:

Estimated Age	ency Tr	ansportation	Fun	ds	
		State	Fe	deral and/or	Total
	Ge	neral Funds	C	ther Funds	Funds
Department of Transportation	\$	486,000	\$	13,500,000	\$ 13,986,000
Department of Mental Health	\$	1,500,000	\$	200,000	\$ 1,700,000
Department of Disabilities & Special Needs	\$	2,500,000	\$	6,000,000	\$ 8,500,000
Department of Health & Human Services	\$	8,700,000	\$	35,450,000	\$ 44,150,000
Department of Social Services	\$	445,000	\$	6,173,000	\$ 6,618,000
Total	\$	13,631,000	\$	61,323,000	\$ 74,954,000

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It is assumed the Mobility Development Authority would provide and replicate all the transportation services (including routes and assistance for clients with special needs) currently provided by the agencies referenced above. Otherwise, these agencies would have to continue providing these same transportation services in whole, or in part, which would likely result in a fiscal impact for these agencies.

This fiscal impact only details the funding in those agencies specifically listed in the draft bill. There may be other agencies, most notably Vocational Rehabilitation, that also provide transit services for clients.

The General Assembly may choose to address language in Section 12-28-2725, which states that a portion of Gas Tax Revenue must be used by the Department of Transportation for mass transit, so as to allow these funds to be used by the Mobility Development Authority.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11024ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr
DATE: February 13, 2003 SBD: 2003190

AUTHOR: Representatives Scarborough, et. al. PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-18-300

SUBJECT: Rider Safety Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs are expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3046 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to enact the "South Carolina Rider Safety Act", requiring riders of amusement and carnival devices to comply with safety requirements, injury reporting, owners posting safety signs, and establishment of misdemeanor for violations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would have minimal non-recurring costs of \$7,500 for reprinting code of laws and other publications, which can be absorbed by the Department. There would be no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3044dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy			
DATE:	January 29, 2003 SBD: 2003095			
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Hinson Guardian Ad Litem Fees	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-1556		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires all county Clerks of Court maintain for public inspection a record of all fees paid to individuals serving as guardian ad litem.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Counties would incur an average of \$2,500 in one time costs and \$1,200 in recurring costs to enact the provisions of the proposed Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11011ac03.doc)

ТО:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Committee	Military, Public & Municipal Affairs		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Sharon Mancuso			
DATE:	January 14, 2003	SBD: 2003019		
AUTHOR:	Representative Kirsh	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-7-67		
SUBJECT:	Duties of a Patient Assistant			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund of the State (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

A Cost to Federal and/or Other funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3057 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 44-7-67, so as to authorize a "patient assistant" to feed patients in nursing homes under the on-site supervision of a licensed healthcare professional, provided the assistant has successfully completed a training program and competency evaluation. The Bill requires nursing homes to conduct the training programs if patient assistants are utilized. The Bill requires the Department of Health & Environmental Control to promulgate regulations. It further authorizes the Department of Health & Human Services to apply for a Medicaid waiver, if necessary.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

According to the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) current Federal regulations prohibit the use of non-certified direct caregivers as provided for in this Bill. Changes being considered at the Federal level may allow for the use of patient assistants in these situations, which would make costs associated with the training and compensation of patient assistants a reimbursable Medicaid expense. Enactment of this Bill would permit, but not require, nursing homes to use patient assistants to provide feeding and hydration services to patients. Patient Assistants must undergo a training program if utilized to provide this service, and may be existing staff, additional compensated staff, or volunteers. Therefore, the actual impact associated with enactment of this Bill depends changes made to Federal requirements (or receipt of a Medicaid waiver) and on the extent nursing homes actually utilize and compensate patient assistants.

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

DHHS indicates there are 16,600 nursing home beds statewide. If every nursing home utilized three patient assistants for every 100 beds there would be a need to train approximately 500 patient assistants. DHHS estimates a training cost of \$411 per individual and a 100% turnover rate annually. Medicaid accounts for approximately 75% of the nursing home industry. Therefore, the estimated training cost is \$154,125. Since training costs would be reimbursable at the administrative matching rate of 50% Federal and 50% State, the estimated impact on the General Fund of the State is \$77,063.

DHHS reimburses nursing homes on a cost reimbursement basis. Therefore, if nursing homes hired additional patient assistants at the same staffing levels as described above, and compensated them at \$7.08 an hour (including fringe benefits) for an eight-hour shift per day, additional cost to the Medicaid program could be \$7,752,600. Since this cost would be reimbursable at the service matching rate of 70% Federal and 30% State, the impact on the General Fund of

the State would be \$2,325,780. Total impact on the General Fund of the State could range from a low of \$0 (if no patient assistants were utilized) to a high of \$2,402,843 annually.

Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Department of Health & Environmental Control indicates there is no cost additional cost associated with promulgating regulations pursuant to this amendment.

Department of Mental Health (DMH)

DMH indicates it does not anticipate utilizing patient assistants in its nursing homes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11009ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD:	2003020
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Kirsh Prescriptions to have an Expiration Date on Label	PRIMAR	RY CODE CITE: 39-23-45

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3058 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require a drug dispensed by filling or refilling a written or oral prescription to include an expiration date on the label.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22669htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: March 12, 2003 SBD: 2003279

AUTHOR: Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-55-10

SUBJECT: Overdue Tax Debt Collection Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Title 12 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 55 enacting the Overdue Tax Debt Collection Act. This act would allow the Department of Revenue to impose a collection fee of 20% on the overdue tax debt and retain a portion of the collection fee for their operations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. Any additional expenses in Other Funds would be offset by the collection fee authorized by the proposed legislation to be retained and used by the Department.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5026cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD:	2003029	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Snow Transportation Contracts with Farmers	PRIMARY	Y CODE CITE:	57-3-195

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3068 would allow the Department of Transportation to enter into contracts with bona fide farmers in the ten most economically disadvantaged counties to maintain the rights-of-way of rural portions of the State's highways.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

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Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 5051cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	January 14, 2003	SBD:	2003030	
AUTHOR:	Representative Moody-Lawrence	PRIMA CITE:	RY CODE	59-67-485
SUBJECT:	School Bus Monitors			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3072 would require school buses transporting students in grades K-6 to have an adult passenger to serve as monitor. The monitor would be responsible for maintaining accountability for all student passengers, and must be paid at least the minimum wage.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates that, on average, 4,500 school buses are in operation daily during the school year that transport students in the sixth grade and under. Each bus spends approximately five hours a day running morning and afternoon routes. There are 180 school days a year and minimum wage is \$5.15 an hour. In addition, SDE anticipates there would be a need for 10 hours of in-service training annually for each monitor. The estimated total number of hours annually for 4,500 monitors, including in-service training is 4,095,000, and would result in total direct salaries of \$21,089,250 (using minimum wage). The minimum fringe benefits estimate (including Social Security, retirement and workers compensation) equates to approximately \$872 per employee annually or an additional cost of \$3,924,000. Therefore, the total annual cost for 4,500 monitors is \$25,013,250.

The absence of regular school bus replacement combined with an increased number of students has affected school bus routing over the years. Although K-6 students comprise only about half of the student population, SDE estimates about 90% of all buses (4,500 out of a fleet of 5,000) transport a K-6 student at some point during the day. Therefore, the maximum number of monitors needed for implementation is 4,500. The number of monitors could be less, and the impact therefore reduced, if SDE and local school districts are able to schedule and rotate monitors between bus routes so that monitors are on a bus when only K-6 students are on board.

Since this legislation does not specify a funding source for implementation, the eventual impact on the state is dependent on the actions of the General Assembly.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local school districts would be impacted to the extent they would be required to assume any or all of the cost of implementation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22639htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Harry Bell

DATE: March 24, 2003 SBD: 2003280

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 50-23-295

SUBJECT: Property Taxes Overdue on Watercraft Forgiven

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3079 amends Section 50-23-295 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the registration of watercraft and the transfer of title. The Bill declares that a certificate of title to watercraft or outboard motors may not be transferred if the property taxes, due after 1999, on those items have not been paid (to the county of residence). The Bill also authorizes local governments to seek delinquent property taxes due on watercraft for years prior to 2000 from the previous owner.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact on the operations of the Department of Natural Resources, which administers the registration of watercraft.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact on the counties. The collection of delinquent property taxes remains the responsibility of each county. This Bill clarifies whose responsibility it is to pay delinquent taxes due on recently sold watercraft.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3080, as Amended

(Doc. No. 1107mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003462

AUTHOR: Representative Easterday PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-3-230

SUBJECT: Utility Services – Customer Authority for Change of Service

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation would amend Title 58, Chapter 3 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 58-3-230, which prohibits the change of a customer's utility service provider unless the service provider has received proper authorization from the customer through guidelines established by the appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Services Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Since the Public Service Commission is a totally Other funded agency, any cost that might arise from this legislation would be passed along to the public utilities regulated by the Commission.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11020ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 10, 2003 SBD: 2003375

AUTHOR: Representative Scarborough PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-23-120

SUBJECT: Regulations Process

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the General Assembly's review of regulations and the process of requiring affirmative approval of regulations rather than allowing them to become effective after a 120 day period with no action.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and The House of Representatives

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Legislative Council

Legislative Council indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of spending.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3084, as Amended

(Doc. No. 5068cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: Harry Bell, Sharon Mancuso, Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid **ANALYSTS:** March 20, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003314 **AUTHOR:** Representative Talley PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-17-500 Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2003 **SUBJECT:**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3084 enacts the Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2003. The Bill requires retail distributors of tobacco products to train employees in the requirements of this law, prohibits certain persons under eighteen years of age from obtaining tobacco products, and allows law enforcement officers to use minors to test a community's compliance with this law.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department, State Law Enforcement Division and Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services each indicate there would be a minimal impact, or no fiscal impact, on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses indicate enactment would have little or no impact on local expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22661htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell
DATE: May 6, 2003 SBD: 2003478

AUTHOR: Representative J. E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-11-720

SUBJECT: State Health and Dental Plans - First Step Employees

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow employees of the County First Steps Partnerships to participate in the state health and dental insurance plans.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A survey of the county First Step Offices indicates there are approximately 120 employees eligible to participate in the state health/dental plans. Based on a weighted average cost of \$3,570 per employee, the total additional employer contribution cost would be approximately \$428,400, of which \$406,980 (95%) would be State General Funds. The remaining cost of \$21,420 would represent additional cost to other or local funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3038s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD:	2003021	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative J. Brown Beauty Salons and Beauty Schools	PRIMAI	RY CODE CITE: 40-13-305	5

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3089 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require beauty salons and beauty schools, as a condition of licensure and renewal of licensure, to obtain liability insurance of at least one hundred thousand dollars.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill merely revises licensing requirements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9289zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler

DATE: February 7, 2003 SBD: 2003131

AUTHOR: Representative Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-3-26

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Seek the Death Penalty

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the punishment for murder and notice to defense attorneys of a solicitor's intent to seek the death penalty.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Indigent Defense

The Commission states that any cost arriving with the passage of this legislation would be minimal and could be absorbed with existing resources.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.3094** (Doc. No. 11050ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD:	2003022	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Altman Licensure and Regulation of Dietetics	PRIMAI	RY CODE CITE:	40-47-1505

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 47, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, and the State Board of Medical Examiners. It provides for the licensure and regulation of dietetics and establishes the Committee of Dietetics as an advisory committee to the Board. The Bill further provides for the committee's powers and duties, establishes fees, and provides penalties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has determined that House Bill 3094 would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. Enactment of the Bill would require the expenditure of Other Funds derived from license fees.

The Department estimates, using comparable existing boards with similar number of licensees, that implementation would require annual expenditures totaling \$70,695. Costs include 0.95 FTE, \$26,695 for personal service and fringe benefits, and operating expenses of \$44,000. However, these costs would be offset by the revenue generated by license fees.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Proviso 50.5 of the FY 2002-2003 Appropriation Act requires the Professional and Occupational Licensing Agencies to remit 10% of all expenditures to the General Fund of the State. The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3036s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid DATE: January 31, 2003 SBD: 2003189 **AUTHOR:** Representative J. Brown PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-1-105 SUBJECT: School/Day Care Leave

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would require an employer, with certain limitations, to grant an employee up to twelve hours a year to attend, observe, or participate in school or daycare conferences or activities related to the employee's children.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill provides that paid leave other than sick leave must be taken or the employee not paid, there may be minimal impact on the General Fund of the State and Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5033cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 6, 2003	SBD: 2003031	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative J. Brown Mandatory Seat Belts	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-6540	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow Law Enforcement Officers to stop a motor vehicle for any primary violation of a provision that requires a driver or passenger to wear a seat belt or a child restraint system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11005ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD: 2003023
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cobb-Hunter Nurturing Responsible Families Initiative Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-9900

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill enacts the "South Carolina Nurturing Responsible Families Act" to facilitate the involvement of fathers in their children's lives, establishes the Low-Income Fatherhood Commission, requires the Department of Social Services to develop a statewide plan to promote father involvement which includes various state agencies, requires the Office of Child Support Enforcement to assist low-income fathers in paying child support debts, and establishes the Work and Family Reintegration Initiative.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Social Services (DSS)

The Department indicates this Bill requires additional State General Funds of \$398,557 and additional Federal Funds of \$773,670. Recurring state funds include \$269,889 for personal service and employer contributions for 8.50 Case Services Specialist FTEs, other operating expenses of \$75,492 and Nonrecurring Funds include \$53,176 for operating expenses. Recurring federal funds include \$523,903 for personal service and employer contributions for 16.50 Case Services Specialist FTEs, other operating expenses of \$146,543 and nonrecurring operating expenses of \$103,224.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Bill requires the "plan" developed by DSS to involve DHEC. However, the Bill does not specifically delegate responsibilities to DHEC. DHEC indicates that they are already providing vital records data to DSS in regard to paternity cases. DHEC plans to commit 0.50 FTE toward the development of the plan and any other related activities. The cost associated with this FTE will be absorbed by the agency.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department forecasts an annual cost of \$111,004 to the General Fund. Section 20-7-9970(C) (Requiring the establishment of a community access center for the Work and Family Reintegration Initiative) requires the Department to dedicate additional resources. The Department anticipates the hiring of 2 Human Service Coordinators at an annual cost of \$42,240 each, with additional annual expenses (i.e. computer processing, telephones) of \$13,262 per coordinator. Also, the Department is forecasting a one-time start up fee of \$4,000 for two computers for the Human Service Coordinators. Other provisions within the Bill for inter-agency coordination and service requirements are already furnished by SCDC.

Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon

The Department forecasts a cost to the General Fund with the passage of the proposed legislation, however, the impact is indeterminable. Section 20-7-9970(C) (Requiring the establishment of a community access center for the Work and Family Reintegration Initiative) requires the Department to dedicate additional resources.

Judicial Department

The Department has indicated there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20023sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD: 2003033	
AUTHOR:	Representative Taylor	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-63-75
SUBJECT:	Middle School Competitive Sports Programs		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3106 would allow middle schools containing grades six, seven and eight to permit sixth graders to participate in interschool competitive sports programs provided all members of the interschool teams have players in grades six, seven and eight.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

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Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3001mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter			
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD: 2003014		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Kirsh "Flipping" a Home Loan	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 37-10-109		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding various sections which prohibit a lender from knowingly engaging in "Flipping" a home loan by defining "Flipping" and "Home Loan". Sections 37-2-417, 37-3-413 and 37-10-117 prohibit the financing of certain insurance premiums or debt cancellation or suspension of payments in connection with a credit sale or loan secured by a home. This legislation also provides terms under which a court may find that a loan or transaction is unconscionable.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Board of Financial Institutions

The Board indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department states the impact of this Bill is \$74,000 in recurring General Funds and \$3,000 in non-recurring General Funds. The cost includes two new FTEs (an Attorney II and Investigator I), operating costs, travel, and office set-up.

This estimate is based on an increase of 100 complaints per year from consumers alleging unlawful lending practices. In FY 2002 the Department handled 825 complaints against financial institutions and 66 complaints from mortgage brokers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1120mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Don Addy			
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003164	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Davenport Certificate of Occupancy	PRIMARY C	CODE CITE:	29-5-125

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3112 prohibits issuing a certificate of occupancy by a public body for real estate improvements when a valid, recorded mechanic's lien exists.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Twenty counties and municipalities submitted information related to the financial impact of the proposed legislation. Of those responding, 85% indicated that House Bill 3112 would require additional staffing and/or contract services to perform title searches on real property prior to a certificate of occupancy being issued. The additional costs ranged from \$5,000 to \$1.1 Million.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 20013s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Tom Covar		
DATE:	January 8, 2003	SBD: 2003034	
AUTHOR:	Representative J. Brown	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-26-45
SUBJECT:	Recertification Requirements for Special Education Teacher	ers	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3113 would amend Section 59-26-45 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require a minimum of one credit hour in assistive technology training as a part of the recertification requirements for special education teachers and administrators.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Existing Resources and staff would be used to develop and implement appropriate regulations.

Commission on Higher Education (CHE)

The Commission has indicated any costs associated with the implementation of this legislation would be minimal and could be absorbed by the institutions affected.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3000mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle DATE: January 29, 2003 SBD: 2003081 **AUTHOR:** Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 35-1-1250 **Ethical Investment Practices** SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 35-1-1250 which prohibits deceptive investment practices including fictitious price quotations and analysis in securities. The legislation also provides punitive damages in instances where it has been proven that fraud or deceit has occurred in the purchase of securities or any illegal transaction with securities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Treasurer

The Treasurer indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Board of Financial Institutions

The Board indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Attorney General

The Office indicates there will a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. ${\it H3119}$

(Doc. No. 1117mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid and Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003167
AUTHOR:	Representative Snow	PRIMAR	Y CODE CITE: 37-18-20
SUBJECT:	Unwanted Telephone Solicitation		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 18 to Title 37 so as to establish and operate a database that is a registry of telephone numbers of residential subscribers who object to receiving telephone solicitations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

<u>**Iudicial Department**</u>

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department estimates it would cost approximately \$500,195 with three new positions to establish and operate such a database. The three positions, (Program Coordinator II, Program Coordinator I and Program Assistant) with salaries and employer contributions, would represent approximately \$100,195 of the cost. The remaining \$400,000 would represent other operating expenses of outsourcing the database management system based upon 100,000 subscribers at a rate of \$4.00 per subscriber. The cost estimates are based on processes currently being used in Georgia and several other states.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Section 37-18-30 of the Bill provides that the Department shall charge a residential subscriber a fee of five dollars for each telephone number, and a person or entity desiring to make telephone solicitations a fee of one hundred dollars each year. Further, this section directs that the fees collected must be credited to the state's general fund for use of the department. Since the Bill provides specifically that only the fee from the telephone solicitors is to be paid each year, there is a potential shortfall of revenue from the subscribers each year to support the program. (See note below for BEA estimate.)

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1125mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Melissa Carter			
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD: 2003077		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Stille High Cost and Consumer Home Loan Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 37-23-10		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 23 to Title 37 which enacts, The South Carolina High-Cost and Consumer Home Loans Act. The Act prohibits certain payment provisions from being placed on a high-cost home loan agreement, prohibits the lender of a high-cost loan from making the loan under specific conditions, establishes what constitutes a violation of these provisions and prohibits a lender of a consumer loan from certain practices.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Board of Financial Institutions

The Board indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department states the impact of this Bill is \$74,000 in recurring General Funds and \$3,000 in non-recurring General Funds. The cost includes two new FTEs (an Attorney II and Investigator I), operating costs, travel, and office set-up.

This estimate is based on an increase of 100 complaints per year from consumers alleging unlawful lending practices. In FY 2002 the Department handled 825 complaints against financial institutions and 66 complaints from mortgage brokers.

The Housing and Development Authority

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill and their response is pending.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5058cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	January 6, 2003	SBD:	2003032
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Lourie Mandatory Seat Belts	PRIMARY	Y CODE CITE: 56-5-6540

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow Law Enforcement Officers to stop a motor vehicle for any primary violation of a provision that requires a driver or passenger to wear a seat belt or a child restraint system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5054cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler

DATE: February 6, 2003 SBD: 2003132

AUTHOR: Representative Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-3-26

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Seek the Death Penalty

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the punishment for murder and notice to defense attorneys of a solicitor's intent to seek the death penalty.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Indigent Defense

The Commission states that any cost arriving with the passage of this legislation would be minimal and could be absorbed with existing resources.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3060dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senatfi e Judiciary Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: **ANALYSTS:** Harry Bell March 19, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003315 **AUTHOR:** Representative Sinclair PRIMARY CODE CITE: 14-23-1040 SUBJECT: Judge of Probate - Qualifications

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3137 amends Section 14-23-1040 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, specifying the qualifications for the Office of Judge of Probate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the counties responding indicated enactment would result in no or minimal impact on local expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1133mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle, Don Addy

DATE: January 31, 2003 SBD: 2003083

AUTHOR: Representative J. E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-10-10

SUBJECT: Unwanted Commercial Electronic Mail Solicitation

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 10 to Title 58, which provides for the protection of individual's privacy from unwanted commercial electronic mail solicitation and establishes a database constituting a "No E-Mail List".

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Attorney General's Office

The Office indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$206,575 in recurring appropriations and \$12,000 in non-recurring funds. Personal Services/Fringe Benefit cost of \$196,075 would fund the 4.00 New FTE's, (1 Attorney, 1 Paralegal, 2 Investigators) with the balance of \$10,500 for other operating expenses. The \$12,000 of non-recurring funds would cover the initial start-up cost of furniture, computer equipment and office materials.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3009m03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD: 2003082	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives J. E. Smith and Cobb-Hunter Fair Credit Reporting Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-46-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 46 to Title 15 that enacts the "South Carolina Fair Credit Reporting Act". The purpose of this legislation is to require consumer credit-reporting agencies to adopt reasonable procedures for meeting the needs of commerce for consumer credit, personnel, insurance, and other information in a manner which is fair and equitable to the consumer with regard to the confidentiality, accuracy, relevancy, and proper utilization of this information in accordance with the requirements of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Board of Financial Institutions

The Board indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5024cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Harry Bell DATE: January 16, 2003 SBD: 2003035 **AUTHOR:** Representative Joe Brown PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-67-95 SUBJECT: Safety Belts for School Buses

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3147 would require every school bus purchased on or after July 1, 2003, to be equipped with safety belts for use by each passenger. The State Department of Education would be responsible for promulgating regulations concerning safety belt type and specifications.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) states the initial cost to equip a school bus with lap seat belts is \$1,800. In addition, annual maintenance and replacement costs for all buses equipped with lap belts after July 1, 2003 are estimated at 10% of original installation cost, or \$180. The initial cost to equip each bus with lap/shoulder belts is estimated at \$10,000. In addition, SDE indicates lap/shoulder belts reduce the seating capacity of a school bus by 17% (one seating position for every six seats). Therefore, the use of lap/shoulder belts could result in the need to purchase additional buses (and employ additional drivers) in order to continue transporting the same number of students.

These additional costs could be absorbed within SDE's bus purchasing appropriations or the General Assembly could appropriate additional funds to cover this increased cost. If existing funds are used to cover these additional costs fewer new buses could be purchased each year. SDE loses the ability to purchase one additional 62-passenger school bus for every thirty-four buses equipped with lap belts. With lap/shoulder belts SDE loses the capacity to purchase one additional bus for every six buses equipped with this system.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The State's school bus fleet is comprised of over 5,000 school buses. Each new 62-passenger school bus costs approximately \$60,000. FY 2002-03 recurring bus purchase appropriations are \$8,261,888. However, these funds may also be used to purchase fuel, parts and bus related items in accordance with proviso 1.42 of the FY 2002-03 appropriation act.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11031ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

Task Force on Family Needs

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell, Sharon Mancuso, Ken Brown, R. J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle

DATE: January 9, 2003 SBD: 2003024

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE Resolution

CITE:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3148 would create a task force to identify in-state and out-of-state residential and outpatient programs and resources available to aid families in managing behavioral, mental, and emotional problems of adolescents and aging parents.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no indication that creation of this task force would require the expenditure of any funds with exception of per diem and mileage. In accordance with proviso 72.34 of the FY 2002-03 Appropriation Act, per diem is \$35 per day. If the task force were to meet once every two months between January 2003 and January 2004 (when the task force is abolished) the minimum cost of per diem would be \$840 (6 meetings X 4 members X \$35 per day). The maximum cost of per diem is \$2,730 (6 meetings X 13 members X \$35 per day) if each of the nine agency heads mentioned in the Bill has a designee representing him or her who is not a state employee. State employees are ineligible to receive per diem.

Mileage for members of the committee would depend on the county of residence for each member, which is not determinable until potential designees are appointed. The Bill does not mention subsistence as an allowable expense. All other cost associated with implementation should be minimal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9276mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Frances H. Barr and Sharon Mancuso DATE: February 25, 2003 SBD: 2003194 **AUTHOR:** Representatives J. Brown and Cobb-Hunter PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-47-10 SUBJECT:

> ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

South Carolina Job Preparation and Retention Training Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3149 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 47 to enact the "South Carolina Job Preparation and Retention Training Act", which would establish procedures for providing skills and other training to individuals who are welfare recipients in preparation for making transitions to employment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation

The Department currently has no infrastructure to administer job-training programs. The Bill is not clear as to the dollar amount to be distributed; therefore, it is difficult to determine the number of employees needed to support the program. The very minimum costs would be for an auditor, clerical support, and operating expenses. It's assumed the employees would be temporary grant positions.

Employment Security Commission

The Commission does not anticipate that this Bill will have any fiscal impact on the agency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Services proposed by the Bill are already available to the welfare receiving and welfare eligible population through the Department of Social Services and to some extent the One-Stop System (WIA & partners).

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11027ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, R. J. Stein			
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003025	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative J. Brown Diabetes Mellitus School Care Act	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	44-39-200

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3154 enacts the Diabetes Mellitus School Care Act. The Act would require the principal at each public school not employing a nurse to designate at least two employees to be diabetes care providers. The Bill further provides for the training of these employees.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

Section 44-39-220 (B) requires school districts to provide training for two diabetes care providers for each school that does not employ a full-time registered nurse. Most recent data indicates 785 schools currently do not employ a registered nurse. SDE anticipates contracting with the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) to provide training. DHEC estimates the cost to provide this type of training for 1,570 individuals (two per school) annually would be approximately \$442,000 including supplies, other operating expenses and facility rental. DHEC anticipates a need to secure the services of seven staff, including five nurses (Certified Diabetic Educators - CDEs) to develop and provide the initial and follow-up training during at least the first year of implementation.

Total cost for training notebooks (a non-recurring expense) at \$10 apiece is \$15,700. Since Section 44-39-260 states that all training costs must be borne by SDE, total first year impact on the Department can be estimated at \$457,700. Annual training needs and cost thereafter could be less depending on turnover among the diabetes care providers and their continued proficiency in performing the duties enumerated in the Bill.

Substitute teachers may be needed while training is provided to full-time teachers, who may be designated diabetes care providers. The cost per substitute teacher is estimated at approximately \$50 per day. Annual cost of substitute teacher pay is \$157,000 (\$50 per day X 785 schools X 2 teachers X 2 days training).

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Bill requires DHEC to provide private schools with copies of this legislation and "diabetes care provider" training materials previously developed for school districts. Printing and distribution costs are estimated at \$6,000 during the first year of implementation. Annual printing and distribution costs thereafter should be minimal.

DHEC indicates there will likely be a need to continually update training material, maintain a roster of CDEs, and a website, and have a contact for the program. If the Department is responsible for these functions DHEC estimates the annual cost at \$16,000, which includes a part time support position and other operating expenses.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Enactment of this Bill may also result in some school districts hiring a full-time registered nurse in schools where a nurse is not currently on staff since Section 44-39-210 states that a school nurse is preferred as a diabetes care provider. A nurse's annual salary and fringe is approximately \$40,000. Schools utilizing "diabetes care providers" may also incur additional expenses associated with obtaining insurance coverage for these employees.

Approved by:

Don Addy

Assistant Director, Office of State Budget

Don Addy.

(Doc. No. 5060cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Kevin Kibler			
DATE:	January 16, 2003	SBD:	2003036	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Davenport Defensive Driving Course	PRIMARY (CODE CITE:	56-1-860

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires a person at least seventeen years of age and not more that twenty-one years of age who is adjudicated guilty of speeding or involved in a motor vehicle accident where the person was at fault to complete a defensive driving course.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety

The Department states that this Bill would result in one time cost of \$12,800 for computer programming to automate the notification letter process.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds with the passage of the proposed Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3013dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr		
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD: 2003026	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Kirsh Annual Renewal of Cosmetology Licenses	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-13-250	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill provides that a person who has held a cosmetologist license for at least fifteen consecutive years and is sixty years of age or older, or has held continuous licensure for at least thirty years, is fifty years old, and has not been disciplined by the Board of Cosmetology may be exempt from taking continuing education courses. It also provides that a person may obtain continuing education credit by attendance at a trade show in cosmetology-related instructional programs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has indicated this Bill is only a technical change and will not change service delivery or have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5011zcw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 25, 2003 SBD: 2003281

AUTHOR: Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 9-1-295

SUBJECT: Retirement System - Use of Embezzled Funds to Establish Service Credit

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides that the Budget and Control Board may investigate and determine if a current or previously employed public official or public employee who has been convicted of an offense involving embezzlement or the fraudulent appropriation of public funds or public property has used any of the funds to establish service credit in the retirement system to which the employee belongs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Retirement System indicates the impact to the Retirement Systems will be minimal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5050cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle, Kevin Kibler

DATE: February 13, 2003 SBD: 2003192

AUTHOR: Representative Harrison PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-3-29

SUBJECT: Mentally Retarded Person not Subject to Death Penalty

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-3-29 which provides a person convicted of murder who was mentally retarded at the time of the offense must not be sentenced to death and amends Section 16-3-20, relating to punishment for murder, so as to delete mental retardation as a mitigating circumstance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

SC Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department forecasts a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation. The Department notes among the 12 inmates executed in the last 4 years, they had served an average of 15.7 years on death row before execution. Based on average admission age and life expectancy, a life sentence without parole can be translated into an average of 30-40 years of prison time in general housing. Court records and pre-sentence diagnostic data are not available for SCDC to determine/project affected offenders (i.e. offenders who have received life, instead of death sentences, for murder, because of their diagnosed mental retardation at the time of the offense). However, their count is expected to be extremely small.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3165, as Amended

(Doc. No. 5050cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle

DATE: April 14, 2003 SBD: 2003262

AUTHOR: Representatives Harrison PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-3-29

SUBJECT: Mentally Retarded Person Not Subject to Death Penalty

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-3-29 which provides a person convicted of murder who was mentally retarded at the time of the offense must not be sentenced to death and amends Section 16-3-20, relating to punishment for murder, so as to delete mental retardation as a mitigating circumstance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

SC Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department forecasts a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation. The Department notes among the 12 inmates executed in the last 4 years, they had served an average of 15.7 years on death row before execution. Based on average admission age and life expectancy, a life sentence without parole can be translated into an average of 30-40 years of prison time in general housing. Court records and pre-sentence diagnostic data are not available for SCDC to determine/project affected offenders (i.e. offenders who have received life, instead of death sentences, for murder, because of their diagnosed mental retardation at the time of the offense). However, their count is expected to be extremely small.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11051ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	January 7, 2003	SBD:	2003040	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Moody-Lawrence Limited Cosmetology License	PRIMAR	Y CODE CITE:	40-13-255

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill allows a person who has held a cosmetologist license for at least thirty years and is sixty years of age or older and whose license has lapsed, be issued a limited license without reexamination. The Bill further provides they be limited to the practice under the former license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has indicated this Bill is only a technical change and will not change service delivery or have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Don Addy

Approved by:

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3187, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3097dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003486

AUTHOR: Representative Merrill PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-17-55

SUBJECT: Public Funds to Employ Lobbyists

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3187, as amended, prohibits any state agency, authority or department from using public funds to employee or contract a Lobbyist with certain exceptions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

It is assumed that no agency's budget would be reduced as a result of enactment of this legislation. Therefore, there would be no impact or savings on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. State-supported university foundations or institutions of higher learning, which do no receive appropriated funds on an annual basis, are exempt from the provisions of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11059ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: April 10, 2003 SBD: 2003392

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution

SUBJECT: Unborn Children's Monument Commission

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would create the South Carolina Unborn Children's Monument Commission to erect a monument on the State House grounds as a memorial to unborn children who have given their lives because of legal abortions in South Carolina.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 1(A) of the Bill provides that the commission is empowered and directed to raise private funds and to receive gifts and grants to carry out the purpose for which it is created, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State.

Further, Section 1(E) of the Bill provides that commission members are not entitled to receive the subsistence, mileage, and per diem otherwise provided by law for members of state boards, committees and commissions, therefore, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11028ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler DATE: January 15, 2003 SBD: 2003039 **AUTHOR:** Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-29-145 SUBJECT: Hepatitis C Virus

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3189, as amended, relates to the prohibition against, and penalties for, knowingly exposing a person to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus without first informing the person of the infection and against knowingly engaging in certain behaviors that would expose a person to such infection.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill should have minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. The Department does not anticipate a significant number of offenders that would be convicted and admitted under the proposed penalty for persons knowingly exposing others to the Hepatitis C virus.

Department of Probation, Parole, & Pardon Services

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill should have no impact on agency expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

1100

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11058ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs

Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell, Sharon Mancuso

DATE: January 9, 2003 SBD: 2003038

AUTHOR: Representative Barfield PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-47-280

SUBJECT: Access to Medical Treatment Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3191 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to authorize an individual to receive alternative, complimentary, experimental, or nonconventional medical treatment for a life threatening or chronically disabling disease if the treating physician agrees to the treatment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact on agency expenditures. The Bill provides that third party reimbursement for alternative, complementary, experimental, or nonconventional treatments are not required.

Department of Mental Health

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill would have no impact on agency expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3198, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3088dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Harry Bell DATE: March 18, 2003 SBD: 2003292 **AUTHOR:** Representative Easterday PRIMARY CODE CITE: 30-2-50 SUBJECT: **Commercial Solicitation**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3198 amends Sections 30-2-30 (3) and 30-2-50 so as to, among other things, exclude selling or marketing real property and real property services within the definition of "Commercial Solicitation", and excludes local governments from the provisions of Title 30, Chapter 2.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The three local governments responding indicated enactment would have no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11001ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler

DATE: January 15, 2003 SBD: 2003037

AUTHOR: Representative Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-29-145

SUBJECT: Hepatitis C

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3201, as amended, relates to the prohibition against, and penalties for, knowingly exposing a person to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus without first informing the person of the infection and against knowingly engaging in certain behaviors that would expose a person to such infection.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill should have minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. The Department does not anticipate a significant number of offenders that would be convicted and admitted under the proposed penalty for persons knowingly exposing others to the Hepatitis C virus.

Department of Probation, Parole, & Pardon Services

The Department indicates enactment of this Bill should have no impact on agency expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3093dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD: 2003078	
AUTHOR:	Representative Wilkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-17-30
SUBJECT:	Campaign Finance Reform		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends sections of Titles 2 and 8 relating to campaign finance reform.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Ethics Commission estimates the annual fiscal impact of enacting this Bill is \$1,200 in recurring funds, \$1,000 in General Funds and \$200 in Other Funds, and \$500 in non-recurring lobbyist's fees. The costs include the printing of new forms and education materials for explaining the changes in the law.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11075sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD: 2003079	
AUTHOR:	Representative Wilkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	2-1-180
SUBJECT:	Adjournment of the General Assembly		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Savings to the General Fund

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Section 2-1-180 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to adjournment of the General Assembly. This amendment would change the date of adjournment from the first Thursday in June to the second Thursday in May. The legislation would also provide that in any year the House has not given third reading of the Appropriation Bill by March 15th, the adjournment day would be extended by one statewide day for every statewide day the House does not have the third reading of the Appropriation Bill after March 15th.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate

The Senate estimates there would be a savings to the General Fund of the State. The Senate anticipates a reduction in the total number of statewide legislative work days of 9 to 12 days per session, with a savings in the per diem for the Senators ranging from \$40,185 to \$53,580. The annual mileage savings would range from \$7,947 to \$10,596. The total savings to the General Fund would range from \$48,132 to \$64,176.

The House of Representatives

The House of Representatives estimates there would be a savings to the General Fund of the State. The House of Representatives anticipates a reduction in the total number of statewide legislative work days of 9 to 12 days per session, with a savings in per diem for the Representatives ranging from \$106,020 to \$141,360. The annual mileage savings would be from \$21,299 to \$28,398. The total savings to the General Fund would be \$127,319 to \$169,758.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1143mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	January 10, 2003	SBD: 2003080	
AUTHOR:	Representative Wilkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	13-1-25
SUBJECT:	Accountability of all Expenditures for Department of Commerce		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3208 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 13-1-25(A) and by amending Sections 13-1-1720(A)(4), 30-4-40(a)(5), and 30-4-40(a)(9) relating to the accountability requirements regarding the expenditure of public monies by the Department of Commerce. The Bill declares that all funds from any source (state, federal or other) must be treated as public monies and are subject to all accountability requirements of public monies including compliance with the SC Consolidated Procurement Code. The Bill declares that these monies are also subject to all disclosure requirements, unless exempt by Section 30-4-40. The Bill amends the current exemption for documents related to attracting business investment in South Carolina, but removes that exemption once a final contract is executed. The Bill requires the Department of Commerce to annually submit a detailed report of all expenditures to the Governor, Speaker of the House and President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Commerce indicates that the main impact of this Bill is to require an additional report to be published. The time and effort involved in preparing this report can be absorbed within the agency's current resources. Enactment of this Bill would not result in any additional cost to the General Fund.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3208, as Amended

(Doc. No. 1143mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R. J. Stein

DATE: February 12, 2003 SBD: 2003215

AUTHOR: Representative Wilkins PRIMARY CODE CITE: 13-1-25

SUBJECT: Department of Commerce's Funds Treated as Public Funds

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3208 as amended, amends several Sections of Title 13 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Department of Commerce. The Bill declares all categories of funds used by the Department are considered public monies and are subject to all accountability and disclosure requirements governing public monies. The Bill also requires the Department to submit, annually, to the Governor, Speaker of the House and President of the Senate a detailed report of all expenditures for each fund during the previous year. The Bill also amends Section 30-4-40(a)(5) relating to exemptions for documents requested under the Freedom of Information Act, by declaring that documents relating to the efforts of a public body to attract business remains exempt from disclosure until the business finally announces its plans to locate within South Carolina.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Commerce indicates that the Bill would require the preparation of an additional, detailed accountability report. The additional work would be performed by existing staff at no additional cost to the agency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11074sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Melissa Carter		
DATE:	January 9, 2003	SBD: 2003084	
		PRIMARY CODE	Joint
AUTHOR:	Representative Wilkins	CITE:	Resolution
SUBJECT:	Length of Legislative Session		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Savings to the General Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation proposes a change to Section 9, Article III of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, relating to the beginning dates of the legislative sessions using an even/odd year basis. On even numbered years, the legislative session would begin on the second Tuesday of January and would allow for administrative and organizational activities for both the Senate and House of Representatives on the first Tuesday following the certification of the election of their respective members for no more than three days. On odd numbered years, the legislative session would begin on the second Tuesday of February, with the Officers of the General Assembly meeting on the second Tuesday of January for the organizational and administrative activities for no more than two days.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Senate

The Senate estimates there will be a savings to the General Fund of the State. The Senate anticipates a reduction in the number of statewide legislative work days from 12 to 15 days per session in the odd years with a savings in the per diem pay outs for the Senators ranging from \$53,580 to \$66,975. The annual mileage pay outs savings would be from \$10,596 up to \$13,245. The total savings to the General Fund would be from \$64,176 to \$80,220.

House of Representatives:

The House of Representatives estimates there will be a savings to the General Fund of the State. The House of Representatives anticipates a reduction in the number of statewide legislative work days from 12 to 15 days per session in the odd years with a savings in per diem pay outs for the Representatives ranging from \$141,360 to \$176,700. The annual mileage pay outs savings would be from \$28,400 up to \$35,500. The total savings to the General Fund would be from \$169,760 to \$212,200.

Election Commission

The Commission estimates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide general elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Don Addy.

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11076sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Harry Bell January 10, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003066 PRIMARY CODE 59-26-95 AUTHOR: Representative Lourie CITE: SUBJECT: National Certified School Counselors

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3211 would specify that a licensed school counselor who has met the requirements for and acquired national certification and is employed as a school counselor shall receive all incentives and privileges offered to individuals obtaining the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates thirty of the state's 1,700 licensed school counselors would be eligible for the incentives and privileges identified in the Bill. The state currently provides a \$7,500 (plus fringe benefits of approximately \$1,385) salary supplement to individuals obtaining National Board certification. Total first year impact associated with this salary supplement is \$266,550 (30 individuals X \$8,885).

It is assumed these applicants would also be eligible for a loan to cover the cost of taking the certification exam as are National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification candidates under Section 59-26-85 (B) of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976. Total cost of taking the exam is \$525. SDE anticipates approximately 100 applicants the first year of implementation resulting in an additional impact of 52,500 (100 applicants X \$525). Total first year impact (FY 2004-2005) is \$319,050 (\$266,550 + \$52,500). Since the Bill states these provisions do not begin until July 1, 2004, there would be no impact for FY 2003-2004.

SDE anticipates as many as 40% to 50% of all counselors may attempt certification upon enactment of this Bill. The number of applicants actually obtaining certification is unknown. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the discretion of the General Assembly. This initiative could be funded with either State General Funds or Education Improvement Act funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11079ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown

DATE: April 7, 2003 SBD: 2003379

AUTHOR: Representative Lourie PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-6-435

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Vulnerable Adult Abuse Continuing Education

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

This Bill adds a requirement of continuing law enforcement education credits in domestic violence credits in vulnerable adult abuse.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill will cost \$87,630 in additional agency expenses associated with law enforcement training throughout the State in the areas of elder abuse, facility investigation and battered elderly and women. Recurring costs would include \$59,630 for salary and fringe for a Criminology Instructor II and \$8,000 for training material production. Non-recurring cost of \$20,000 would be needed for printing of 10,000 copies of basic material.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22684htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003479

AUTHOR: Representative Walker PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-11-720

SUBJECT: Gift of Life Trust Fund Employees - Participate in State and Dental Plans

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow employees of the Gift of Life Trust Fund to participate in the state health and dental plans.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Based on information from the organization there are four employees. Since the employer/employee of the Gift of Life Trust Fund must pay the full premium costs as determined by the State Budget and Control Board, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that optional groups incur approximately 10% higher claims expense than the state health plan group as a whole, therefore, there is the potential for increased claims expense to be incurred by the state health plan.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22736htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 4, 2003 SBD: 2003282

AUTHOR: Representative Hinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill directs the State Budget and Control Board (Board), after obtaining the approval of the State House Committee as to design and location, to proceed with construction of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial on the grounds of the capitol complex using state funds provided for the purpose and private contributions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since Section 36.21 of the General Appropriation Act for the Fiscal Year 2002-03 directs the Department of Public Safety to transfer \$500,000 to the Board for the construction of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers' Memorial on the State House grounds, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Notwithstanding this amount of funds to be transferred, the Bill also provides for the use of private contributions towards the construction of the memorial.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11085ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs

Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso

DATE: February 4, 2003 SBD: 2003074

AUTHOR: Representative Lourie PRIMARY CODE CITE: 43-38-300

SUBJECT: Volunteer Long Term Care Advocate Program

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would create the volunteer long term care advocate program within the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department is initially required to implement the program in limited areas using civil money penalties (CMP).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department anticipates hiring a program coordinator to serve as the statewide volunteer coordinator mandated by the Bill. The total costs for salary, employee contributions, and operating expenses of the statewide volunteer coordinator would be \$63,400. There are nine regions for the aging program. Each program is anticipated to require an amount equal to that of the statewide volunteer coordinator's funding of \$63,400. If the Department creates a statewide volunteer coordinator and a pilot program in one region, the first year of implementation would require a total of approximately \$126,800 (all sources of funds). Full implementation of a statewide volunteer coordinator and a program coordinator in each of the nine regions would require a total of \$634,000 annually for the program.

Since, CMP revenues and expenditures fluctuate, it is unclear to what degree CMP revenues would be available to fund program implementation on a recurring basis. The Department anticipates CMP revenue would be matched at the Medicaid administrative rate of 50/50. If recurring CMP revenues are sufficient to fund the program or a portion of the program, CMP funds and the anticipated Medicaid match would be used (and may be sufficient to fund the Statewide and one regional coordinator). If recurring CMP revenues are not sufficient, the General Assembly may choose to appropriate General Funds in the amount of \$63,400 (\$126,800 X 50%) for first year implementation. If CMP revenue is insufficient to fund the program at full implementation the maximum impact on the General Fund is estimated at \$317,000 (\$634,000 X 50). Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion depending on the availability of CMP revenue for implementation, how soon the program would be expanded statewide, and to what degree the General Assembly chooses to appropriate funds for this program.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by: Don Ally.

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11088ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso			
DATE:	January 15, 2003	SBD:	2003075	
AUTHOR:	Representative Lourie	PRIMA CITE:	RY CODE	43-38-70
SUBJECT:	Long Term Care Ombudsman Program Report			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require the long term care ombudsman program to publish an annual report on all complaints received on long term care facilities. The report would be made available on the Department of Health and Human Services' website.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Resources reports the requirement of this Bill could be met with existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 11086ac03.doc)

The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs TO: Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso DATE: January 16, 2003 SBD: 2003076 **AUTHOR:** Representative Lourie PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-7-380 SUBJECT: Nursing Home DHEC Inspection Reports

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires nursing homes and community residential care facilities to retain copies of inspection reports, provide copies upon request, and post notice that individuals have the right to request copies. The Bill allows the facility to charge a fee of up to \$10 to obtain copies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Any expenditures incurred as a result of making copies and posting notice is expected to be negligible.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5090cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, Debra Duncan, Melissa Carter, Kenneth Brown		
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD: 2003133	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrison Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-8-210	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3226 amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, enacting the "Criminal Street Gang Prevention Act" relating to offenses that promote civil disorder.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

Section 16-8-290 would require the Board to dispose of seized property under certain conditions. A review of this section indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State. However, the section does provide that the Board may use proceeds from the sale of seized property to recover its cost.

The Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department notes that Sections 16-8-250, 16-8-260, 16-8-270, 16-8-310 and 16-8-330 will significantly impact agency expenditures. Specifically, the proposed Bill provides enhanced penalties for crimes related to street gang activities. Based on the definition of the pattern of criminal street gang activity, a potentially significant number of offenders may fall within the purview of the proposed Bill (1,100 offenders a year, based on SCDC FY2002 admissions data). If these offenders should receive additional sentences, SCDC's prison population would increase significantly. The level of increase would depend on how the proposed provisions would be interpreted and applied. Language clarification and prosecutorial utilization data are not available to permit impact projects. The requirement to submit release information to the State Gang Database, however, is not expected to generate a cost.

Department of Public Safety

The Department states this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

The Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services

The Department indicates this Bill will have a minimal impact on agency expenditures, which could be absorbed within existing resources. The agency notes there could be a slight impact from the sharing of information with SLED.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission notes this Bill will significantly impact agency expenditures. However, the agency is unable to project the level of costs.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

SLED indicates the only impact would involve the cost of programming time which would be absorbed by the agency.

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Attorney General's Office

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The counties and municipalities state the fiscal impact of enacting this Bill ranges from zero to \$80,000. The cost includes \$50,000 in recurring funds, \$35,000 for one new deputy, \$5,000 for training and \$10,000 for operating expenses, and \$30,000 in non-recurring funds for purchasing equipment and a vehicle.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5086cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown DATE: February 3, 2003 SBD: 2003067 **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-6-300 Representative Thompson SUBJECT: Department of Public Safety's Motor Vehicle Division may enter into Contracts

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would authorize the Department of Public Safety's Division of Motor Vehicle Division to enter into contracts with persons, corporations, or governmental subdivisions to provide certain motor vehicle services under the supervision of the Division.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) states that this Bill, which requires the Motor Vehicle Division to supervise the provision of services, would require General Fund expenditures of approximately \$369,600 each for any and all third party interfaces to the existing Motor Vehicle base system offerings.

Assuming that the contracting party bears the cost of interfacing with the Motor Vehicles system the estimated cost would be \$158,400 for development and implementation. Development and Implementation costs would include, definition of business requirements, develop of Motor Vehicles system changes, development of acceptance/certification test plan, updating system documentation. This Bill requires Motor Vehicles to compensate the contracting party providing the services.

After development and implementation Public Safety is required to supervise the provision of the services. Provision of supervision is estimated to cost approximately \$211,200. Supervision in the form of on-going maintenance support, would consist of Help Desk, Technical, Business Analyst, and Configuration Management.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5081cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso, Harry Bell

DATE: March 31, 2003 SBD: 2033191

AUTHOR: Representative G. M. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-2934

SUBJECT: DUI and DUS Fines and Fees

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would delete the provision allowing a person charged with an offense to complete a hearing request form, increases the fines for driving under these influence of alcohol or another illegal substance, provides for disposition of the fines, increases the fine for causing great bodily injure or death while under the influence and provides for disposition of the fine, deletes the provision that requires a person who does not enroll in an alcohol and drug safety action program within a certain period to have a suspension remain in effect and various other changes related to driving under the influence.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety

The Department states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

Office of the Comptroller General

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

By eliminating the requirement that DUI offenders enroll in ADSAP prior to receiving an administrative hearing or restricted DL, ADSAP service providers will actually realize a small savings as administrative costs associated with refunding ADSAP fee payments are reduced.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the six local governments responding four indicated there would be no impact upon enactment. Two indicated enactment would result in the need for one additional administrative position, and that there would be some one-time data processing costs.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. *H.3228, as Amended* (Doc. No. 5081cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Sharon Mancuso, Harry Bell			
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD:	2033380	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative G. M. Smith DUI and DUS Fines and Fees	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	56-5-2934

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill deletes the provision allowing a person charged with an offense to complete a hearing request form, increases the fines for driving under these influence of alcohol or another illegal substance, provides for disposition of the fines, increases the fine for causing great bodily injure or death while under the influence and provides for disposition of the fine, deletes the provision that requires a person who does not enroll in an alcohol and drug safety action program within a certain period to have a suspension remain in effect and various other changes related to driving under the influence.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety

The Department states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

By eliminating the requirement that DUI offenders enroll in ADSAP prior to receiving an administrative hearing or restricted DL, ADSAP service providers will actually realize a small savings as administrative costs associated with refunding ADSAP fee payments are reduced.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the six local governments responding four indicated there would be no impact upon enactment. Two indicated enactment would result in the need for one additional administrative position, and that there would be some one-time data processing costs.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5091cm02.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 16, 2004	SBD: 2004209	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Coates Ten Commandments on State-owned Property	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 10-1-168	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would authorize an object containing the words of the Ten Commandments to be displayed on real property owned by the State along with other documents of historical significance that have formed and influenced the United States legal or governmental system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no impact on the General Fund as a result of the proposed Bill. The Bill allows objects containing the words of the Ten Commandments to be displayed on real property owned by the State. It does not direct that such objects shall be created or displayed.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5078cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle

DATE: March 11, 2003 SBD: 2003134

AUTHOR: Representative Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-23-10

SUBJECT: South Carolina Exile Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3230 enacts "the South Carolina Exile Act of 2003" by amending the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, which would provide for increased penalties for offenses involving weapons.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

SC Department of Corrections (SCDC)

To date, SCDC has not submitted a fiscal impact on H3230. However, in the prior legislative session, SCDC previously provided a fiscal impact on House Bill 3167. This Bill would have enacted the "South Carolina Exile Act of 2001" which would provide for increased penalties for offenses involving weapons. As the language of House Bill 3230 is essentially the same as H3167, the following impact from H3167 is provided as a fiscal impact in lieu of the completed fiscal impact on HB 3230.

SCDC forecasts an increase in the number of inmates and an additional cost on the General Fund of the State. Specific sections of the Bill that correspond to the Agency's projected cost structure are Sections 16-23-490(A) & (B), 16-23-50(A)(1) and 16-23-490(E). The cost to house an inmate for one year is \$15,101.

The following chart summarizes the fiscal impact of the Bill projected through FY 2012:

	Projected FY 2004	Projected FY 2007	Projected FY 2012
Section 16-23-490(A) & (B)	0	4	46
"Concurrent Firearm Penalties"	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>
	\$0	\$60,404	\$694,646
Section 16-23-50(A)(1)	6	37	65
"Prior Violent"	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>
	\$90,606	\$558,737	\$981,565
Section 16-23-490(E)	5	163	905
"Drug Related"	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>
	\$75,505	\$2,461,463	\$13,666,405
Total Projected Increases:	11	204	1,016
	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>	@ <u>\$15,101</u>
	\$166,111	\$3,080,604	\$15,342,616

SCDC could not address the potential impact from Section 16-23-490(A)(1) relating to mandatory firearm enhancement for "prior felony" convictions because of even broader prosecutorial and judicial interpretation and discretion.

Office of Appellate Defense

The Office forecasts an additional cost on the General Fund of the State. Specific sections of the Bill that correspond to the Office's projected cost structure are Sections 2 & 3. The Agency indicated that mandatory sentences reduce the likelihood of guilty pleas, thereby increasing trials and potential appellate issues. While no projection is rendered for an absolute count of increased caseload due to a lack of historical data, the Office provided its per case cost structure to better understand the potential cost to the State. During fiscal year 1998-1999, the Office performed its duties at an average per case cost of \$878. During fiscal year 1999-2000, that figure was \$1,103. Averaging the prior two (2) years, the Office forecasts a cost structure of \$991 per case for all increases in caseload as a result of the proposed legislation.

SC Judicial Department

The Department states that there is not enough information available to estimate the number of cases that would come before the court should this legislation be enacted. Based upon the current language, any cost associated with the Exile Act of 2003, could be absorbed by the agency at its current level of funding. However, should the number of offenses increase beyond what the current pool of circuit court judges can absorb, additional judges would be needed. The cost associated with one additional judge and staff (administrative assistant, court reporter and law clerk) is approximately \$314,428 for personal services and associated operating expenses and \$26,620 of non-recurring cost for automation and furniture. The addition of new judges would also require more courtroom space, an expense borne by county government.

SC Commission on Indigent Defense

The Commission noted an indeterminable fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation.

SC Commission on Prosecution Coordination

The Commission forecasts a minimal fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State.

SC Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon

The Department forecasts a minimal fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

According to SLED, the criminal history of a person is already available to the magistrates, therefore, there will be no additional cost on the General Fund of the State.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Passage of this Bill would have a minimal fiscal impact on the Magistrate's and Municipal Courts which they can absorb within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H 3231, as Amended

(Doc. No. 5092cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, Ken Brown and Sharon Mancuso			
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD:	2003376	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	House Judiciary Committee Blood Alcohol Content of .08%	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	56-5-2950

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends various Sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to a person's blood alcohol content, in activities operating a water device or operating a motor vehicle. The blood alcohol content would change to eight one-hundredths of a percent (0.08%).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

<u>SLED</u>

The Agency has been forwarded a copy of the Bill, but to date, has not submitted impact of the proposed Bill.

Department of Corrections

The Department anticipates a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State with passage of the proposed legislation.

Department of Public Safety

The Department states this legislation would have no effect on the General Fund of the State or on Federal/Other Funds as it merely changes the references to the blood alcohol content.

Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services

The Department reports that any increase in workload could be handled within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3090s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: March 3, 2003 SBD: 2003291

AUTHOR: Representative Talley PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-1-704

SUBJECT: Goldenrod as the Official State Wildflower

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3233 designates Goldenrod as the official state wildflower.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no significant impact on the State General Fund. Designation as the official state wildflower would require Legislative Council to print copies of the Bill in the Journals and book of Acts and Resolutions. The Clerk of the House would have to include a picture and description of the goldenrod in the annually published Legislative Manual. The incremental cost of printing the additional information about the Goldenrod is expected to be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9341zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: March 5, 2003 SBD: 2003260

AUTHOR: Representative Harrison PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-23-500

SUBJECT: Administrative Law Court

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Administrative Law Judge Division by changing the name to the Administrative Law Court. The legislation also outlines the application of the code of judicial conduct to the Administrative Law Judges as well as established the procedures for requesting a hearing before the administrative law court.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Administrative Law Judge Division indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22738s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 8, 2003	SBD: 2003068	
AUTHOR:	Representative Viers	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-5-72
SUBJECT:	Uniform School Start Date		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3242 would specify that schools could not start before the last Monday in August and no later than the Wednesday after Labor Day.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill will not result in a direct impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22739s103.doc

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 10, 2003	SBD: 2003069	
AUTHOR:	Representative Viers	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	59-18-325
SUBJECT:	Palmetto Achievement Challenge Test (PACT)		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3243 requires the Palmetto Achievement Challenge Test be administered annually on the third Thursday in May.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates enactment of this Bill would have no direct fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

SDE indicates moving administration of the PACT test to a later date may not give contactors sufficient time to score and return tests so the State can meet deadlines required under the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. SDE states non-compliance with the NCLB may jeopardize receipt of federal Title I funds.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1152sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Tom Covar DATE: SBD: January 14, 2003 2003070 AUTHOR: PRIMARY CODE CITE: Representative Stille 59-101-365 SUBJECT: State Supported Higher Ed. - Required Number of Credit Hours

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill requires full-time undergraduate faculty of state-supported institutions of higher learning to teach a required number of credit hours each semester beginning with the Fall 2003 semester.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The impact of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed by the institutions affected. The Commission on Higher Education polled each of the state's public colleges and universities. Of those who responded, all but two indicated there would be no additional cost associated with enactment of this Legislation. The two institutions that responded with an impact have indicated that the additional cost would be associated with department heads, program directors and similar employees who are reassigned credit hours for work associated with administrative purposes such as accreditation requirements. In these instances, the institutions affected would need to hire additional instructional staff to assume the teaching load held by these department heads, program directors and similar employees thus necessitating the need for additional resources. These two institutions may use existing state resources to cover these costs or adjust their tuition and fee structure to general additional revenue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 1155sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Tom Covar DATE: January 16, 2003 SBD: 2003071 **AUTHOR:** Representative Stille PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-154-100 SUBJECT: Carolina Spartanburg University

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3245 makes the University of South Carolina – Spartanburg into a separate and distinct institution of higher learning entitled Carolina Spartanburg University. The Bill also provides for the governing body of the university along with the duties and functions of the university and its ability to issue institutional bonds.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education has indicated that passage of this legislation, making the University of South Carolina – Spartanburg into Carolina Spartanburg University, would create additional operating expenses of \$1,500,000 in recurring funds and one-time non-recurring expenses of \$3,000,000 for technology and computer processing equipment. Currently the University of South Carolina – Spartanburg receives computer processing services for human resources and business and accounting from USC – Columbia. Once the university becomes a separate and distinct institution apart from USC – Columbia, all their human resources and business and accounting functions will be performed "in-house" requiring additional recurring resources estimated at \$1,500,000 annually thus necessitating the need for 20.00 additional FTEs. In addition to these functions, the university would need to upgrade their current student database information system to handle academic and student functions. These functions include: financial aid, application processing, registration and student records. A financial system to perform accounting, payroll processing, purchasing and grants management would also be required. The estimated non-recurring costs are \$3,000,000.

The General Assembly could choose to appropriate funds to cover these costs or have the institution use other funds for this purpose. If tuition and fee revenues are used to cover these costs, it could necessitate and adjustment in the institution's fee structure.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1154sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Tom Covar DATE: January 16, 2003 SBD: 2003072 **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: Representative Stille 59-151-100 SUBJECT: Carolina Aiken University

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3245 makes the University of South Carolina – Aiken into a separate and distinct institution of higher learning entitled Carolina Aiken University. The Bill also provides for the governing body of the university along with the duties and functions of the university and its ability to issue institutional bonds.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education has indicated that passage of this legislation, making the University of South Carolina – Aiken into Carolina Aiken University, would create additional operating expenses of \$1,500,000 in recurring funds and one-time non-recurring expenses of \$3,000,000 for technology and computer processing equipment. Currently the University of South Carolina – Aiken receives computer processing services for human resources and business and accounting from USC – Columbia. Once the university becomes a separate and distinct institution apart from USC – Columbia, all their human resources and business and accounting functions will be performed "in-house" requiring additional recurring resources estimated at \$1,500,000 annually thus necessitating the need for 20.00 additional FTEs. In addition to these functions, the university would need to upgrade their current student database information system to handle academic and student functions. These functions include: financial aid, application processing, registration and student records. A financial system to perform accounting, payroll processing, purchasing and grants management would also be required. The estimated non-recurring costs are \$3,000,000.

The General Assembly could choose to appropriate funds to cover these costs or have the institution use other funds for this purpose. If tuition and fee revenues are used to cover these costs, it could necessitate and adjustment in the institution's fee structure.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H3252**

(Doc. No. 11010ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances Barr, *Rodney Grizzle*

DATE: February 5, 2003 SBD: 2003186

AUTHOR: Representatives Kirsh, Altman and Stille PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-1-125

SUBJECT: Nonpayment of State or Federal Education Loans

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3252 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, requiring professional and occupational licensing boards to deny licensure or suspend the license of an individual for nonpayment or default or breach of a repayment or service obligation under any federal or state educational loan, loan repayment, or service-conditional scholarship program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation

The Department estimates that implementation of this Bill would require Other Fund expenditures totaling \$156,472. This cost includes three (3.00) FTE's, one Attorney, one investigator, and one Administrative Specialist II at \$90,212 and other operating expenses at \$66,260. Any expenditures incurred would be offset by other fund revenues from license fees generated by the Department.

<u>Administrative Law Judges</u>

The Administrative Law Judge Division indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11089ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle			
DATE:	February 10, 2003	SBD:	2003073	
AUTHOR:	Representative Cobb-Hunter	PRIMA	RY CODE CITE:	59-1-475
SUBJECT:	Omnibus Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost to Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$ 3.389.540 FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$ 0 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$ 3.389.540

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3253 amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require the Department of Social Services to develop a comprehensive domestic violence public awareness and media education campaign, and allow for the suspension of sentences for certain crimes if the offender enters a program for the treatment of batterers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Social Services

The Department of Social Services states implementation of the requirements of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources. The comprehensive public awareness campaign concerning domestic violence issues could be addressed by pursuing grants with concerned partners, including law enforcement agencies, the medical community, the judiciary and private and not-for-profit groups.

Department of Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS):

DAODAS indicates that treatment services could handle the anticipated number of additional clients within existing resources.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

State Department of Education (SDE)

The Bill specifies pupils residing in an emergency shelter would carry a weighting of 2.10 for Education Finance Act (EFA) funding purposes. It is estimated there are currently 2,000 students residing in an emergency shelter. The Base Student Cost (BSC) for FY 2003-04 is \$2,201. Assuming these students currently carry an EFA weighting of 1.00 the impact on the General Fund of the State would be \$3,389,540 (1.10 WPU increase X \$2,201 BSC X 2,000 Students X 70% State funding factor).

State Budget & Control Board

The Board indicates there will be minimal costs, which can be absorbed by agencies and the Board, to develop an agency workplace domestic violence policy.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill requires every school district to provide continuing education concerning domestic and family violence. SDE estimates the cost to develop and administer a standardized statewide program is \$21,000 in recurring expenses.

Specifying that pupils residing in an emergency shelter would carry a weighting of 2.10 for EFA funding purposes would impact local school district funding in the amount of \$1,452,660 (1.10 X \$2,201 X 2,000 X 30% Local match requirement).

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5123sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: March 13, 2003 SBD: 2003326

AUTHOR: Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-19-90

SUBJECT: Matriculation and Incidental Fees

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3274 amends Section 59-19-90 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, which deals with school districts charging matriculation and incidental fees.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and /or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22761sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 17, 2003	SBD: 2003104	
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution	
SUBJECT:	School Board - Superintendent Teams Pilot Progra	m	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$ 100,000 SECOND YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$ 100,000 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$ 0

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3275 would require the State Department of Education to establish a two-year pilot program to support three school board-superintendent teams to explore a system of policy governance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section One of the Bill states there is appropriated from the General Fund of the State to the State Department of Education the sum of \$100,000 in each of fiscal years 2003-04 and 2004-05 for the pilot program.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22760sd03.doc)

The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee TO: FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Harry Bell January 24, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003105 **AUTHOR:** Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-18-1580 SUBJECT: Training Program for School Board Trustees

 ${\tt ESTIMATED}\ {\tt FISCAL}\ {\tt IMPACT}\ {\tt ON}\ {\tt GENERAL}\ {\tt FUND}\ {\tt EXPENDITURES};$

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3276 would amend Section 59-18-1580 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, establishing a training program for school district board of trustees and superintendents in districts declared unsatisfactory. The Bill would also grant authority to the state superintendent to arbitrate personnel matters between district boards and superintendents when the State Board of Education is informed that the district board is considering dismissal of the superintendent.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section (B) of the Bill grants the State Superintendent of Education the authority to establish a training program for local school district board of trustees and superintendents and arbitrate personnel matters, which may or may not be necessary in each district. The State Department of Education (SDE) estimates the training cost for approximately nine trustees per district is \$300 per member. Total annual training cost, if needed, would be \$3,000 (9 trustees and 1 superintendent X \$300) per unsatisfactory district. SDE estimates the arbitration cost would be approximately \$1,000 per district if the superintendent were being considered for dismissal.

Section (C) states at least two nonvoting members shall be appointed to each district declared unsatisfactory from a pool nominated by the Education Oversight Committee (EOC), and requires these additional trustees to be compensated by the State Board of Education. The EOC anticipates developing a pool of sixteen individuals to serve in this capacity and, therefore, the estimated training cost for these individuals is \$4,800 (16 X \$300). Although compensation varies widely among districts, SDE estimates the average is \$4,000 annually. The estimated annual cost of compensation per unsatisfactory district is \$8,000. Therefore, the total impact is between \$12,800 (including training for a pool of sixteen nonvoting board members) and \$16,800 annually per unsatisfactory school district.

There are currently two school districts designated as unsatisfactory. Since a funding source is not specified the impact could be on the General Fund of the State and/or the Education Improvement Act fund.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22759sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD: 2003106	
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-18-360	
SUBJECT:	Periodic Review of Academic Areas under Education Accountability Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3277 amends Section 59-18-360 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 changing from four to seven years the interval for reviewing and updating the academic areas of state standards and assessments under the Education Accountability Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22762sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD: 2003107	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend Continuing Education for School Board Trustees	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-19-55	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$191,250 FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$0 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$191,250

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3278 requires the State Department of Education to establish a continuing education program for school board trustees in which each trustee is required to complete six hours of continuing education annually. The program must be funded by the State.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) estimates there are 765 (85 districts X 9 trustees per district) local school board trustees statewide. SDE anticipates contracting for the required training and estimates contractual expenses at \$250 per trustee annually. Therefore, the estimated impact of this Bill is \$191,250 (765 X \$250) annually.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3082s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: January 31, 2003 SBD: 2003108

AUTHOR: Representative Scott PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-103-135

SUBJECT: State Scholarships and Grants Guidance Counselor Workshop

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$8,000 FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$0 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$0

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3279 requires the Commission on Higher Education provide an annual workshop for guidance counselors on state scholarships and grants. This workshop must be attended by middle and high school guidance counselors and would be paid for by funds appropriated by the General Assembly.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) has indicated this Bill would have a \$8,000 impact on the General Fund of the State. CHE estimates there would be approximately 550 middle and high school counselors attending this workshop annually. Each counselor would receive a financial aid preparation compact disk at an estimated production cost of \$3,000 accompanied by printed and bound material covering the course work and financial aid procedures. Purchase of the binders and reproduction of the printed material is estimated to cost approximately \$4,750. CHE would provide the necessary staff needed to instruct the guidance counselors attending workshop. It is assumed that each year CHE would hold the meeting in a different location around the state. Therefore, travel to and from the workshop is estimated at \$250. The Commission would use a school, college or university's conference room in order to eliminate the cost of renting a meeting facility.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Commission would likely have some costs in future years associated with periodically replacing and updating this material.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3131s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003109	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Altman School Teacher Authority Act of 2003	PRIMARY CODE CITE:		59-63-245

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3283 would amend the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976, so that in addition to all other school suspension provisions, public school teachers would have the authority to suspend a student for up to five days for a violation of the school or district disciplinary code. Teachers would be required to give written notice of the student's suspension.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Granting teachers additional authority to suspend students would have no direct impact on expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 9358cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown January 30, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003110 **AUTHOR:** Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-3-1960 SUBJECT: Free Parking for Handicapped Persons

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill extends free parking privileges to a vehicle displaying a license plate issued by the Department of Public Safety indicating that its owner is handicapped.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Since most municipalities provide free handicapped parking privileges, there would minimal impact associated with proposed Bill 3287.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3099dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid March 6, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003224 **AUTHOR:** Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-78-80 SUBJECT: South Carolina Tort Claims

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Sections 15-78-80 and 15-78-120 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, so as to delete the requirement that a claim must be verified.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Insurance and Grants Division, State Budget and Control Board routinely accepts and processes claims which have not been verified, there should be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that a verified claim means a claim that has been both sworn to and mailed by certified mail.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3126dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell
DATE: March 10, 2003 SBD: 2003283

AUTHOR: Representative Altman PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-1-90

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 7-1-90 requiring referendums on the question of raising the bonded indebtedness limits of political subdivisions and school districts to be held at the general election. Further, this Bill requires the question to be certified at least forty-five days before the date of the general election.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of the Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there would be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Municipalities and Counties responding indicated enactment would have no impact on their localities.

Bonded Indebtedness of Political Subdivisions

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1164cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown

DATE: January 31, 2003 SBD: 2003111

AUTHOR: Representative Rice PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-6-300

SUBJECT: Department of Public Safety's Motor Vehicle Division May Enter Into Contracts

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would authorize the Department of Public Safety's Division of Motor Vehicle Division to enter into contracts with persons, corporations, or governmental subdivisions to provide certain motor vehicle services under the supervision of the Division.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) states that this Bill, which requires the Motor Vehicle Division to supervise the provision of services, would require General Fund expenditures of approximately \$369,600 each for any and all third party interfaces to the existing Motor Vehicle base system offerings.

Assuming that the contracting party bears the cost of interfacing with the Motor Vehicles system the estimated cost would be \$158,400 for development and implementation. Development and Implementation costs would include, definition of business requirements, develop of Motor Vehicles system changes, development of acceptance/certification test plan, updating system documentation. This Bill requires Motor Vehicles to compensate the contracting party providing the services.

After development and implementation Public Safety is required to supervise the provision of the services. Provision of supervision is estimated to cost approximately \$211,200. Supervision in the form of on-going maintenance support, would consist of Help Desk, Technical, Business Analyst, and Configuration Management.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20007sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003195

AUTHOR: Representative J. E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-3-20

SUBJECT: Public Service Commission Terms

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the length of terms for the Commissioners elected to the Public Services Commission in 2003 by lengthening the terms of members from certain districts in order to stagger the terms of future Commissioners. The Bill also prohibits a family member of a current General Assembly member from being elected to the Public Service Commission. Finally, the Bill provides procedures and requirements related to prohibited and permitted communications by members and staff of the Public Service Commission including ex parte communications.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20080s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003165	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Huggins Real Estate Appraisers	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 40-60-150	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3297 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to require the removal of the time limit that the Real Estate Commission Board has to render a decision and serve notice on real estate brokers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill relates to investigations, restraining orders, licensing, and procedural requirements.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Non

Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 22735htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: January 31, 2003 SBD: 2003147

AUTHOR: Representative Chellis PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-20-50

SUBJECT: Corporate License Tax

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends Section 12-20-50 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Subsection C, which allows a holding company to reduce its paid-in capital surplus by the portion of contributions to its capital received from its parent corporation that is directly or indirectly used to finance a subsidiary's expansion costing in excess of one hundred million dollars, which on the date construction began is located in an economic impact zone.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Secretary of State

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5125s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell				
DATE:	January 29, 2003	SBD: 2003112			
AUTHOR:	Representative Huggins	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-29-45			
SUBJECT:	High School Credit Management Course				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

FIRST YEAR: \$3,600,000

ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$1,000,000

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3309 would require public high schools in the state to teach a course in credit management.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education (SDE) estimates the cost for each textbook to be \$40. There are 63,000 ninth graders in the public school system. Total cost for textbooks (a non-recurring expense) is an estimated \$2,520,000 (\$40 X 63,000). SDE estimates 300 existing teachers could provide instruction and anticipate a need to secure the services of 200 additional teachers (approximately one per high school) to augment existing staff in providing instruction. At \$5,000 for each additional teacher to provide assistance during one period a day the annual compensation cost would be \$1,000,000. SDE estimates training for the 500 teachers to be approximately \$80,000 as a non-recurring expense (20 sessions with 25 attendees each X \$4,000 per session). Therefore, total first year cost would be an estimated \$3,600,000, while annual costs thereafter can be estimated at \$1,000,000.

The impact on the General Fund is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with either General Funds or Education Improvement Act funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

There could be an impact on the local school districts if the total cost of implementation is not funded at the state level. Any cost not covered by the state would have to be covered through the use of local school district funds.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Textbooks would need to be replaced about every six years. In addition, there are approximately 39,000 eleventh graders. Offering the course in the eleventh grade, as opposed to the ninth grade, would reduce cost of textbooks by \$960,000.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. $\pmb{H3310}$

(Doc. No. 11120s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr				
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003166		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Huggins Real Estate Brokers	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 40-57-135		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3310 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to prohibit automatic renewal of a management agreement and remove the time limit that the Real Estate Commission has to render a decision and serve notice for real estate brokers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill relates to the duties of a broker-in-charge, property manager-in-charge, and investigations of violations of real estate brokers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3132s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell				
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003113		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Scarborough Disciplining a Student in a Charter School	PRIMAI	RY CODE CITE: 59-40-65		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3317 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to, among other things, establish procedures for disciplining a student in a charter school, specify that the board of directors has the authority to refuse admission to a charter school, and provide that a converted charter school utilizing an existing building is not requited to pay for the use of the existing building.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not have a direct impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

1110

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11084sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: January 31, 2003 SBD: 2003114

AUTHOR: Representative Merrill PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-33-425

SUBJECT: Trident Tech/4 Year Culinary Program

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3319 authorizes Trident Technical College to establish a four-year culinary program and award Baccalaureate degrees in culinary arts.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Trident Technical College has indicated establishing a Culinary Arts Program would take 3-4 years before full implementation is realized. The program would begin in FY 2003-04 with approximately 7 full-time faculty instructing 103 students at an estimated cost of \$752,500 for the first year of operations. The majority of this cost would come from instruction and employee benefits; however, there are some minor costs associated with additional Library needs and increased student services costs. After the third year, the program is anticipated to grow to approximately 34 full-time faculty instructing 500 students at an estimated annual recurring cost of \$3,653,000.

Trident Technical College would also have some one-time capital needs associated with passage of this Bill. Because the last two years of coursework for the Culinary Arts programs is expected to be taught at the Palmer Campus in downtown Charleston, there would need to be some renovations made in order to provide adequate instructional space for the program. Trident Tech indicates the renovations and purchase of equipment at the Palmer campus would cost an estimated \$7,125,000. Trident Tech has also indicated that parking at the Palmer campus is, at present, severely limited and that the college has had to stagger course schedules because the number of commuters has overwhelmed the current parking capacity. The additional students taking the upper division of culinary coursework at the Palmer campus would likely exceed the parking capacity and a new parking facility would be required. The cost of building such a facility is estimated at \$5,618,000.

The General Assembly could choose to appropriate funds to cover these costs or have the institution use other funds for this purpose. If tuition and fee revenue is used to cover these costs, it would likely necessitate an adjustment in the institution's fee structure. Revenue bonds may be issued to cover the cost of constructing the new parking facility.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9339zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso

DATE: April 22, 2003 SBD: 2003417

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-27-235

SUBJECT: Employment by Native American Tribes

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3326 deletes certain references to tribal units with respect to the unemployment insurance program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Bill changes the manner in which Native American tribes and their units participate in the unemployment insurance program in the event these tribes and/or units do not make required payments into the program. Enactment of the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9376zw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle				
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003125		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Broadband Service	PRIMARY (CODE CITE:	58-9-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends Sections 58-9-10 and 58-9-280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, to include a definition for "Broadband Service" and to exempt broadband service from regulation by the Public Service Commission.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds. Since the Public Service Commission is totally funded by Other Funds, there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

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Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3344, as Amended

(Doc. No. 9376zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003235

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-10

SUBJECT: Broadband Service

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends Sections 58-9-10 and 58-9-280 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, to include a definition for "Broadband Service" and to exempt broadband service from regulation by the Public Service Commission.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds. Since the Public Service Commission is totally funded by Other Funds, there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9361zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso

DATE: February 18, 2003 SBD: 2003127

AUTHOR: Representative Cotty PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-1-110

SUBJECT: Employment At-Will Doctrine

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 41-1-110 so as to affirm the at-will employment relationships in South Carolina and to provide a specific manner by which to create employment relationships governed by an express contract.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

A review of this Bill by the Office of Human Resources of the Board indicates from a statewide perspective there will be minimal impact on the General Fund of the State and Federal and/or Other funds due to fewer lawsuits that may be filed.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Human Affairs Commission

The Commission states that the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State.

Employment Security Commission

The Commission states that the Bill would have no fiscal impact on the agency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have little or no fiscal impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20097sd03.doc)

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TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell				
DATE:	January 24, 2003	SBD:	2003149		
AUTHOR:	Representative Bingham	DDIMADA	Z CODE CITE:	59-42-10	
AUTHOR.	Representative bingham	I KIIVLAK I	CODE CITE.	39- 4 2-10	
SUBJECT:	Governor's School for Teaching, Learning and Technology				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3357 establishes a Governor's School for Teaching, Learning and Technology. The school would be located within the boundaries of Richland or Lexington Counties, and be governed by a thirteen-member board of trustees.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The following estimates are based on cost data obtained from the State Department of Education, The Governor's School for Science and Math (GSSM), the Governor's School for Arts & Humanities (GSAH) and from local schools districts. However, unlike the two existing Governor's schools, it is assumed there would be no residential program. The schedule for implementation is based on Section 59-42-80, which states that the first year shall be dedicated to program and curriculum development and construction planning while enrollment of students shall begin in the third year of the school. Cost estimates are based on an anticipated enrollment of 1,260 students for K-12 and the capacity to serve 140 technical college students. **Cost estimates for the second and third year assume a 3.5% annual inflation factor.**

First Year

First year costs would include staff needed to begin program development, construction planning and overall coordination. Therefore, it is assumed this would include a principal, a program coordinator, a fiscal manager, and an administrative assistant. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated at \$250,000. One-time office set-up is estimated at \$3,500 per employee for a total of \$14,000. Other operating expenses are estimated at \$75,000. Total first year costs are therefore estimated at \$339,000.

Second Year

Second year costs would likely include the same recurring costs as the first year plus the addition of a human resource manager to begin recruiting and a procurement specialist to begin equipping the school. Salary and fringe for these additional staff are estimated at \$100,000. One-time office set-up is estimated at \$3,500 per employee for a total of \$7,000. Additional operating expenses are estimated at \$25,000. Therefore, second year personal service and operating costs (including an inflation factor) are estimated at \$473,000. In addition, second year cost would likely include school building construction. Estimated construction cost, excluding land acquisition, is \$19 million (including space for technical college classes) and would represent a one-time cost. Furniture, fixtures and equipment cost are estimated at 7% of construction cost, or \$1,330,000.

Third Year

Cost estimates for the third year represent full implementation. Seventy-four teachers would be needed based on a pupil-teacher ratio of 15:1 for K-3, and 18:1 for all other grades. Estimated salary and fringe for a teacher with a master's degree is \$60,000. Teacher to support and administrative staff (principal, counselors, administrative assistants, cafeteria staff, etc.) ratio is estimated at 1.8:1. Although administrative and support staff salaries will vary widely,

average salary and fringe for these staff is estimated at \$56,000. Total staff (excluding Outreach and the technical college component) would be approximately 115. The average operating expenditure per student is estimated at \$2,500, which includes, among other things, supplies and materials, utilities and contractual services.

In addition to normal school operations this school would be responsible for providing outreach services to disadvantaged school districts. Based on GSSM's experience, the estimated cost for this program is \$700,000 which would include salary & fringe for six additional employees, supplies and materials, travel, connectivity charges, other distance learning expenses, and housing for students and teachers participating in programs and observing from other schools.

The Bill also establishes a technical college component by providing that the school's curriculum shall include instruction through year fourteen. Total incremental cost to Midlands Technical College to provide instruction at one additional site is estimated at \$282,500. This would include compensation for adjunct staff, supplies, workshops, technology needs, and salary and fringe for one Program Coordinator at \$67,400.

Recapitulation

The following table represents a recapitulation of estimated costs for starting and operating this Governor's school.

Governor's School for Teaching, Learning and Technology							
Preliminary Cost Estimates							
		First		Second		Third	
		Year		Year		Year	
Personal Service		250,000		362,250		6,736,000	
Other Operating		75,000		103,500		3,500,000	
One-time Office Set-Up		14,000		7,250		-	
Building Construction		-		19,000,000		-	
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment		-		1,330,000		-	
Outreach		-		-		700,000	
Technical College Component						282,500	
TOTAL	\$	339,000	\$	20,803,000	\$	11,218,500	

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The cost for constructing the school could be financed through bond authorization thereby reducing second year costs. In addition, some of the costs could be offset through private donations and gifts and/or the establishment of a foundation that could provide financial support. Local school districts could also provide technical and other support and expertise as needed.

In accordance with Section 59-42-100, per pupil state aid (including Education Finance Act, Education Improvement Act and Education Accountability Act funds, etc.) to districts contributing at least 10% of the Governor's School enrollment could be reduced depending on enrollment growth in those districts. Therefore, the net impact on the General Fund of the State could be less depending on any reduction in state aid to those districts experiencing a potential net reduction in enrollment.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1181s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Warren Giese, Chairman, Senate Education Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: March 18, 2003 SBD: 2003330

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-1-430

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

School Days Lost Due to Weather

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3361 would amend Section 59-1-430 dealing with procedures and requirements to make up lost school days because of weather or other disruptions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22770djc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: March 11, 2003 SBD: 2003284

AUTHOR: Representative Sandifer PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-11-83

SUBJECT: Payroll Deduction for Wildlife Law Enforcement Officers Association

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 8-11-83 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, allowing payroll deduction for dues of members of the South Carolina Wildlife Law Enforcement Officers' Association.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Comptroller General indicates there will be a minimal cost to the agency, which will be offset by the administrative fee charged for each payroll deduction on each payday.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9348zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid and Rodney Grizzle

DATE: April 1, 2003 SBD: 2003342

AUTHOR: Representative White PRIMARY CODE CITE:

SUBJECT: Civil Lawsuit Protection - Medical Professionals

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by providing civil lawsuit protection for those who prescribe drugs approved by the Federal Food and Drug Administration. This legislation also requires that an action against certain health care professionals be tried in the county where the alleged act or omission occurred and this legislation revises the limitation of joint and several liability for damages caused by two or more medical defendants.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

Board staff indicates there will be no impact on the Insurance Reserve Fund. Further, if this Bill results in a reduction in medical charges or prescription drugs, there could be some potential savings in the State Health Insurance Plan.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1115sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003175	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Kirsh Power & Duties of State Board of Education	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 59-5-15	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3378 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, providing that all the powers and duties of the State Board of Education shall be devolved upon the State Superintendent of Education.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no direct fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. South Carolina Department of Education (SDE) estimates the Superintendent could absorb any additional costs associated with assuming the powers and duties of the State Board of Education if State Board General Fund appropriations of \$78,528 remain with the Department.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5111cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown
DATE: March 5, 2003 SBD: 2003176

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-220

SUBJECT: Driver's License Eye Examination

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill allows the eye examinations required for the renewal of a driver's license to be made by a mechanical device authorized by law or a person who operates certain devices which perform examinations. Further, the Bill allows a person whose vision requires correction may not omit that correction during a mechanical examination.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds. It merely authorizes the use of a mechanical device to comply with the eye examination required for renewal of a person's driver's license and makes other technical changes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9353cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Don Addy
DATE: February 18, 2003 SBD: 2003177

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-3-252

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

This Bill requires that each county treasurer post signs informing the public that after vehicle property taxes and registration fees are paid, the Department of Public Safety will forward individuals their validation decal and/or new license plate along with the vehicle registration card. The Bill further requires that information provided on the sign be provided in writing to the individuals as taxes are paid.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would result in a minimal impact on the counties.

County Treasurer Signage

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11098cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown April 2, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003178 **AUTHOR:** Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-40 SUBJECT: Deletion of Conditional Driver's License

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would delete the provision related to the issuance of a conditional driver's license, revises the age of a person who may be issued a beginner's permit and repeals Sections 56-1-175 and 56-1-176 relating to the issuance of a conditional driver's license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would require a one-time cost of \$44,000 to make the needed programming changes to the Phoenix System. This cost could be covered with State General Funds and/or agency other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22763htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: **ANALYSTS:** Don Addy February 18, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003174 **AUTHOR:** Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-45-77 SUBJECT: Definition for "Small Businesses"

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3383 allows for quarterly payments of property taxes by small businesses. Further, the Bill defines what qualifies as a small business.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment would likely have a negative impact on county revenues. In addition, counties may incur additional programming and other operating expenses.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20108s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003168	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Huggins Professional Conduct of Appraisers	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	40-60-240

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3386 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to prescribe professional conduct of appraisers in conformance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill relates to uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Non

Don Addy

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 5152s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD:	2003179	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Walker Reducing Weight of Backpacks	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 59-31-80	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3397 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, encouraging publishers to provide compact disc copies of textbooks for use by students. The Bill also directs schools to consider issuing two textbooks for students who do not have a computer at home.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3154dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: April 1, 2003 SBD: 2003377

AUTHOR: Representative Clemmons PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-17-10

SUBJECT: Definition of Caucus

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Sections 2-17-10 and 8-13-1300 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, expanding the definition of legislative caucus to include a committee of either House of the General Assembly based on the duration of service in the General Assembly.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Ethics Commission indicates there will be minimal cost on the General Fund of the State which can be absorbed within existing resources. There will no fiscal impact on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20011sh103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr and Allan Kincaid
DATE: February 6, 2003 SBD: 2003180

AUTHOR: Representative Harvin PRIMARY CODE CITE: 30-1-90

SUBJECT: Retention Schedule Approval

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3410 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, eliminating the Budget and Control Board from the records retention schedule approval process and the requirement that the General schedules be developed as state regulations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Archives and History

The Department has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill by the Board indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22756htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid DATE: February 18, 2003 SBD: 2003243 **AUTHOR:** Representative Taylor PRIMARY CODE CITE: 9-11-40 SUBJECT: Elimination of Earnings Limit for PORS Disability

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to limits on earnings for disabled retirees who return to covered employment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the South Carolina Retirement Administration and its actuary indicate this Bill would increase the unfunded liability of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) less than \$5 million and the Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) less than \$2 million. These increases will extend the unfunded liability period less than one-tenth of a year for the SCRS and less than two-tenths of a year for the PORS.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3030s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R. J. Stein

DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003254

AUTHOR: Representative Harvin PRIMARY CODE CITE: House Resolution

SUBJECT: Resolution to Congratulate Manning-Santee American Legion Baseball Team

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3413 is a House Resolution congratulating the Manning-Santee American Legion Baseball Team for their spirited state championship win, and wishing the team much success in their future endeavors. The Bill requires a copy of the Resolution to be forwarded to the Manning-Santee American Legion Baseball Team.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The cost associated with typing Resolutions is routinely borne by Legislative Council. Any cost associated with forwarding the Resolution would be borne by the approved account of the Bill's sponsor. There is no additional cost to the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11136ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: February 6, 2003 SBD: 2003285

AUTHOR: Representative Keegan PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-11-725

SUBJECT: Regional Councils of Government - Retiree Insurance

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill requires a regional council of government participating in the state insurance plan to fund retiree insurance coverage in accordance with procedures established for retired state and school district employees.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Currently there are ten planning districts with six participating in the state health plan. Of the six, five currently provide coverage for retirees through a retiree surcharge. According to documents submitted to the Office of State Budget, State Budget and Control Board, the total salaries for the one remaining district for the Fiscal Year 2002-03 is approximately \$964,266. Based on a retiree surcharge of 3.15% of payroll that is charged to state and school district payroll there would be an additional cost of approximately \$30,374.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

It should be noted that notwithstanding midyear reductions of \$70,860, the Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 2002-03 appropriated \$811,228 to the Regional Councils of Government.

Further, the current practice allows the Office of Insurance Services to bill the participating regional council of government separately for each retired employee with the employer determining the employer/employee share of the premium.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20122sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Harry Bell DATE: February 6, 2003 SBD: 2003181 **AUTHOR:** Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-23-210 SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

School Buildings Construction Standards

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3418 specifies that all construction, improvement and renovation of public school buildings comply with standards established by the South Carolina School Facilities Planning and Construction Guide. The guide must be reviewed and updated annually by a committee appointed by the State Department of Education.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11153ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Frances H. Barr SBD: DATE: February 13, 2003 2003187 **AUTHOR:** Representative G. M. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-15-70 SUBJECT: **Oral Cavity Procedures**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3421 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to clarify dental procedures performed on structures adjacent to the oral cavity.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9421sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: February 6, 2003 SBD: 2003182

AUTHOR: Representative Hinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-23-195

SUBJECT: Waiver - School Building Lot Size

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3422 authorizes the Superintendent of Education to grant a waiver from minimum lot size requirements or building square foot requirements for the construction of a new public school building.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not have an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This Bill is the same as House Bill 3472.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22787htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr

DATE: April 15, 2003 SBD: 2003421

AUTHOR: Representative Cobb-Hunter PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-31-10

SUBJECT: Scope of the State Commission of Minority Affairs

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3426 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding two statewide appointees to the State Commission for Minority Affairs, deleting obsolete language, including African Americans, Native American Indians, Hispanics/Latinos, Asians, and others within the minority community and funding to implement, and establishing advisory committee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Commission for Minority Affairs estimates this Bill would require additional General Fund expenditures totaling \$131,000. Costs includes three (3.00) FTE's, one Program Coordinators (Native American Indian) at \$50,000, one Program Coordinator (Hispanic/Latino) at \$50,000, one Administrative Specialist II at \$25,000, and \$6,000 operating expenses. Any increase in expenses to increased board size can be absorbed with existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. *H3426, as Amended*

(Doc. No. 22787htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr

DATE: May 2, 2003 SBD: 2003487

AUTHOR: Representative Cobb-Hunter PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-31-10

SUBJECT: Scope of the State Commission of Minority Affairs

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3426, as amended, would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding two statewide appointees to the State Commission for Minority Affairs, deleting obsolete language, including African Americans, Native American Indians, Hispanics/Latinos, Asians, and others within the minority community and funding to implement, and establishing advisory committee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Commission for Minority Affairs estimates this Bill would require additional General Fund expenditures totaling \$131,000. Costs includes three (3.00) FTE's, one Program Coordinators (Native American Indian) at \$50,000, one Program Coordinator (Hispanic/Latino) at \$50,000, one Administrative Specialist II at \$25,000, and \$6,000 operating expenses. Any increase in expenses to increased board size can be absorbed with existing resources.

The Bill would also allow the Commission to seek Federal and Other funds to use in implementing programs and services. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State could be offset to the extent other funding sources are secured.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3084s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr, Kevin Kibler and Don Addy				
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003188		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Lourie, J. E. Smith, et. al. Protection of Guide Dogs	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 47-3-910		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3427 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, providing for the protection of guide dogs, service animals, penalties, and the rights of physically disabled persons.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Commission for the Blind

The Commission indicates this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Corrections

The Department forecasts a minimal fiscal impact, indicating that additional costs can be absorbed. Specifically, the Department notes that while data is not available to predict the number of individuals who may be prosecuted, convicted, and sentenced to serve prison time under the proposed penalties for the injury, disabling, or death of a guide dog/service animal, a significant population increase is not expected at this time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1188mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget and Control Board

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003185

AUTHOR: Representative Cotty PRIMARY CODE CITE: 34-1-140

SUBJECT: Financial Lender Activities

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides political subdivisions of the state may not regulate or otherwise limit the financial activities of a lender subject to state or federal jurisdiction. The Bill also requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to provide education programs to promote consumer financial and credit responsibility. Further, the Bill prohibits certain lending activities related to covered consumer home loans.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Consumer Affairs indicates there will an additional cost of approximately \$67,223 for two new positions; an Attorney II and Investigator II, to implement the provisions of this Bill. Of this cost, approximately \$58,275 will covered by the \$25 filing fee to be collected in accordance with Section 7 of the Bill. The remaining cost of \$8,948 will be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20123sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003246

AUTHOR: Representative Cotty PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-33-50

Landlord/Tenant Relationship

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

This legislation repeals Section 27-33-50 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to the responsibilities of landlords and tenants for utilities, water, sewerage and garbage services.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two municipalities indicated no impact. One indicated enactment would result in a positive impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22782htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 4, 2003 SBD: 2003286

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-11-780

SUBJECT: Transfer of Leave Between Employees

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill allows employees to voluntarily request to transfer specified amounts of accrued annual or sick leave to a specified employee of the same agency for absences that have or will occur due to extenuating circumstances. This leave transfer must be approved by the director of the agency.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since an employee requiring annual or sick leave due to extenuating circumstances would have continued to be paid if it were not for the need of such leave, there is no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1194mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: February 10, 2003 SBD: 2003183

AUTHOR: Representative Howard PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-77-10

SUBJECT: South Carolina Higher Education Equalization Program

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3441 requires the Commission on Higher Education (CHE) to administer the South Carolina Higher Education Equalization Program to enhance the educational opportunities of low-income, educationally and socially disadvantaged students. CHE must carry out this program by entering into contracts with private, historically black colleges and universities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education has indicated that enactment of this legislation would have a minimal impact on the agency's budget and administrative costs could be absorbed within existing resources. The General Assembly through its annual appropriations act for the Education Lottery Act would provide funding for the grants and contracts. The amount appropriated is at the General Assembly's discretion.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The General Assembly may wish to note Article XI, Section 4 of the State Constitution.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9424zw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable J. Verne Smith, Chairman, Senate Labor, Commerce, and Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso, Harry Bell
DATE: February 24, 2003 SBD: 2003271

AUTHOR: Senate Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-1-110

SUBJECT: Employment At-Will Doctrine

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 41-1-110 so as to affirm the at-will employment relationships in South Carolina and to provide a specific manner by which to create employment relationships governed by an express contract.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board (Board)

A review of this Bill by the Office of Human Resources of the Board indicates from a statewide perspective there will be minimal impact on the General Fund of the State and Federal and/or Other funds due to fewer lawsuits that may be filed.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Human Affairs Commission

The Commission states that the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State.

The Employment Security Commission

The Commission states that the Bill would have no fiscal impact on the agency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have little or no fiscal impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22755htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell				
DATE:	February 3, 2003	SBD:	2003197		
AUTHOR:	Representative E. H. Pitts	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 10-1-210		
SUBJECT:	Naming of Public Buildings				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed bill would prohibit the naming of a building, part of a building, or part of the state highway system for a state officer under certain limitations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the bill does not discontinue the practice of naming buildings or parts of a building or parts of the highway system but only establishes some guidelines to follow for naming such structures, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

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Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9371cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Kenneth Brown
DATE: February 5, 2003 SBD: 2003287

AUTHOR: Representative Toole PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-11-40

SUBJECT: Law Enforcement Officer Administrative Leave

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would provide that a full-time commissioned law enforcement officer who in the line of duty is assaulted or injured while arresting or attempting to arrest a person may be placed on administrative leave with pay by his employer rather than sick leave.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Information from agencies with law enforcement personnel indicates that since current practice provides for officers injured in the line of duty to be placed on paid sick leave, there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds which may be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22780htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
DATE: March 10, 2003 SBD: 2003272

AUTHOR: Representative McCraw PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-11-730

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

The proposed Bill would allow a member of the governing board of a participating special district and his eligible dependents to participate in the state health and dental insurance plans by paying the full premium costs as determined by the State Budget and Control Board (Board).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Special Purpose Districts

Since the Bill requires the member and/or the district to pay the full premium costs, there is no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Although the Bill provides that the member and/or district must pay the full premium costs as determined by the Board, based on the experience of COBRA members participating in the state health and dental plans, the cost of providing coverage to individuals versus employers is approximately 190% of premiums collected. Therefore, for each \$4,7410f premiums collected the plan would assume an additional cost of approximately \$4,263.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5167cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: March 5, 2003 SBD: 2003198

AUTHOR: Representatives F. N. Smith and Allen PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-945

SUBJECT: Yield to Pedestrian Signs

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3466 would require "Yield to Pedestrian" signs to be erected along an intersection where a motor vehicle lawfully may complete a right turn after being directed to stop by a traffic control signal.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Transportation (DOT) indicates there are 2,700 intersections statewide that allow for a right turn on red and would require the "Yield to Pedestrians" signs. Each intersection has four approaches and cost to manufacture and hang each sign is estimated at \$200. Therefore, the impact on State Highway funds can be estimated at \$2,160,000 (2,700 intersections X 4 approaches each X \$200 per sign), which would be a one-time expense.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local governments would be impacted at the rate of \$800 per intersection maintained by a county or municipality using DOT's estimate of \$200 per sign.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5168cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee					
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board					
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown					
DATE:	March 5, 2003	SBD:	2003199			
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative J. Brown Motorcycle License Tag for Disabled Persons	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	56-3-1910		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow the Department of Public Safety to issue a special motorcycle license tag to disabled persons.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would require a one time cost of \$17,600 to make a program change to the Phoenix System.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9415sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Harry Bell February 6, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003200 **AUTHOR:** Representative Lourie PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-23-195 SUBJECT: Waiver - School Building Lot Size

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3472 authorizes the Superintendent of Education to grant a waiver from minimum lot size requirements or building square foot requirements for the construction of a new public school building.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not have an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This Bill is the same as House Bill 3422.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3482, As amended

(Doc. No. 11167ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee					
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board					
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell					
DATE:	March 3, 2004	SBD: 2004145				
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Bingham Lawfully Secured Pistols	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-23-20				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina relating to exceptions to the prohibition against carrying a pistol in certain locations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and /or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Seven local governments indicated enactment would have either no impact, or minimal impact, on their locality.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3092s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee					
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board					
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell					
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD: 2003201				
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Moody-Lawrence Allocation of EAA funds by School Districts for Comp	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-18-520				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3485 would specify that in allocating the use of additional funding under the Education Accountability Act, school districts shall allocate at least twenty-five percent of these funds to infrastructure resources.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The Bill directs how a portion of Education Accountability Funds distributed to the school districts is to be allocated.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3091s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee					
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board					
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell					
DATE:	February 4, 2003	SBD: 2003202				
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Moody-Lawrence Use of Test Performance Scores	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-18-510				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3487 establishes the conditions concerning when student performance on a standardized test under the Education Accountability Act may be used to decide promotion, retention, graduation, tracking or within-class ability grouping.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20144sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle
DATE: March 3, 2003 SBD: 2003288

AUTHOR: Representative Cotty PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-36-925

SUBJECT: Sales of Liquor by the Drink

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing the sale of alcoholic liquors by the drink. Such changes would include the collection of sales tax on the gross proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor by the drink and the distribution of such proceeds thereof.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3489, as Amended

(Doc. No. 20144sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle				
DATE:	January 12, 2004	SBD:	2004017		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cotty Sales of Liquor by the Drink	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	12-36-925	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by deleting references to the sale of mini-bottles, so as to allow the sale of alcoholic liquors by the drink. Such changes would include the collection of sales tax on the gross proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor by the drink and the distribution of such proceeds thereof.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22803htc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee					
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board					
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid					
DATE:	February 5, 2003	SBD:	2003222			
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrell Limit on State Spending for a Fiscal Year	PRIMARY CO	DDE CITE:	Joint Resolution		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Joint Resolution amends Section 7, Article X of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, to prescribe a new method for calculating limits on state spending for a fiscal year. The Resolution would also establish a new "Spending Limit Reserve Fund" to credit all general fund revenues in a fiscal year in excess of the spending limit.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission states there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds for its recurring operations. However, there is a cost associated with printing an amendment on the ballot, which is provided through funding for statewide elections.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22814htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Don Addy

DATE: February 11, 2003 SBD: 2003223

AUTHOR: Representative Quinn PRIMARY CODE CITE: 6-1-340

SUBJECT: Spending Limits on Local Governments and School Districts

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 6-1-340 so as to provide an additional limitation on spending of property tax revenues for the operation of political subdivisions and school districts. The Bill requires the Office of Research and Statistics of the State Budget and Control Board to provide the appropriate percentage for population and consumer price index growth to the local governing body or school district for purposes of calculating the spending limits.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Any potential impact on school district expenses is dependent on the spending limitations as imposed by this Bill. The spending limitation would be adjusted annually.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

All respondents indicated that the proposed Bill would have a significant impact. Specifically the counties and municipalities stated that House Bill 3497 conflicts with the principal of Home Rule, limits the ability to provide services to citizens, does not account for annexations, and hurts governmental entities that are experiencing periods of growth and construction.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11124ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid, Frances H. Barr March 10, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003247 **AUTHOR:** Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-34-10 **SUBJECT: Enforcing National Building Codes**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3524 would require all state agencies charged with enforcing national building codes to adopt the latest edition of the code.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Agencies are already enforcing certain building codes. The Bill requires that all state regulatory agencies adopt and enforce the same editions of nationally recognized building codes

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20063s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr
DATE: February 28, 2003 SBD: 2003248

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-22-286

SUBJECT: Land Surveyors

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3525 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, to allow registered land surveyors, their employees, and agents to enter onto the lands of others for the purpose of performing customary and necessary acts of surveying land.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20131s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Frances H. Barr, Rodney Grizzle
DATE: March 3, 2003 SBD: 2003249

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-22-285

SUBJECT: Limitations on Actions Against Registered Surveyors

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would add Section 40-22-285 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to create a four year statute of limitations on actions against registered surveyors or their employees engaged in the practice of land surveying and when the statute of limitations may not be used as a defense.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Budget and Control Board (Board)

A review of this Bill by the Board indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3528, as Amended

(Doc. No. 11177ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee					
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board					
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein					
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD: 2004154				
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Sheheen Fetal Death Certificates	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-63-55				

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3528, as amended, amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 44-63-55 which requires a new "certificate of birth for stillbirths" for stillborn fetuses age 20 weeks or more. The Bill requires the Department of Health & Environmental Control to develop and distribute such a form to all delivering hospitals in the state.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The bill requires the Department to develop and distribute new forms to all delivering hospitals. The new forms will cost about \$10,000 which the Department will absorb using its currently available resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20165mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid

DATE: February 11, 2003 SBD: 2003237

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-3-27

SUBJECT: Public Service Commission

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Title 58 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding various sections relating to the membership and hiring practices of the Public Service Commission as well as the ethical standards and requirements of the Public Service Commissioners. The legislation establishes an advisory staff and an advocacy staff within the Public Service Commission and outlines their respective responsibilities. The legislation also amends Part 6, Chapter 6, of Title 37 by removing the responsibilities of the Division of Consumer Advocacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs with regards to the Public Service Commission and consumer representation in matters dealing with Title 58.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Public Service Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, however, there will be a minimal cost to Federal and/or Other Funds. The cost associated with the restructuring of the Public Service Commission into the advisory staff and the advocacy staff is a cost that the regulated utilities will fund.

Department of Consumer Affairs

A review of this bill by the Department indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

State Ethics Commission

A review of this bill by the Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3530, as Amended

(Doc. No. 20165mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003316

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-3-27

SUBJECT: Public Service Commission

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Title 58 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding various sections relating to the membership and hiring practices of the Public Service Commission as well as the ethical standards and requirements of the Public Service Commissioners. The legislation establishes an advisory staff and an advocacy staff within the Public Service Commission and outlines their respective responsibilities. Finally, the legislation provides procedures and requirements related to prohibited and permitted communications by members and staff of the Public Service Commission including ex-parte communications.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Public Service Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, however, there will be a minimal cost on Federal and/or Other Funds. The cost associated with the restructuring of the Public Service Commission into the advisory staff and the advocacy staff is a cost that the regulated utilities will fund.

State Ethics Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5190cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler
DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003301

AUTHOR: Representative Wilkins PRIMARY CODE CITE: 24-1-290

SUBJECT: Prison Industry Service Work

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill provides the Director of the Department of Corrections with the authority to enter into contracts with private sector entities that allow inmate labor to be provided for prison industry service work.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections (SCDC) indicate that implementation of the proposed Bill would not require the expenditure of any additional General Fund appropriations. The Bill would create additional opportunities for the Department to generate Other Fund revenue. This additional revenue would assist the Department in addressing its current shortfall in required Agency funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

SCDC notes there are currently about 600-800 Prison Industries inmates who assist and support the workforce of local companies from within several of their prisons.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3538, As Amended

(Doc. No. 5230cm03)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown

DATE: February 27, 2003 SBD: 2003276

AUTHOR: Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-5

SUBJECT: Department of Motor Vehicles Reform Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund of the State (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would provide for the duties and responsibilities of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the State Transport Police Division within the Department of Public Safety to be transferred to and devolved upon a Department of Motor Vehicles. It would allow the new Department to enter into contracts with certain persons and entities to administer certain portions of the driver's license examination, allow Motor Vehicles to charge and collect certain fees, delete the duties and functions of the Motor Vehicle Division within the Department of Public Safety and change the renewal period for a driver's license from 5 years to 10 years.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that implementation of this Bill would require additional State General Funds totaling \$3,466,398. Public Safety states that the proposed Department of Motor Vehicles would require additional recurring State Funds of \$1,483,066 and non-recurring funds of \$258,400. In addition, the State Transport Police Division would require additional recurring state funding of \$1,224,932 and \$500,000 non-recurring funding.

MOTOR VEHICLES:

Funding needs would include \$985, 884 to cover salary and fringe for eighteen (18.00) new positions, over and above the Forty-Two (42.00) positions that would be transferred from the Department of Public Safety. These new positions would include Fiscal Analysts (8.00), Building and Grounds Supervisor (1.00), Attorney (1.00), Administrative Assistants (2.00), Paralegal (1.00), Auditors (3.00), Program Manager (1.00) and Investigator (1.00). Recurring operating expenses include a warehousing function and operational contingencies totaling \$472,182. Other operating expenses of \$125,000 would be needed to acquire and maintain a new accounting system.

STATE TRANSPORT POLICE:

Funding needs include estimated charges of \$1,204,932 by the Department of Public Safety to State Transport Police for radio dispatch and supply services. Recurring information technology expenses of \$20,000 for law enforcement services and non-recurring expenses of \$500,000 would be needed to develop the information technology infrastructure for motor carrier services.

	DMV		STP		To	tal
Item Detail	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time
Classified Positions	735,734				735,734	
Employer Contribution	250,150				250,150	
Other Operating Expenses	472,182				472,182	
Phoenix Programming		158,400				158,400
Accounting System	25,000	100,000			25,000	100,000
DPS Dispatch			754,932		754,932	
DPS Supply			450,000		450,000	
IT Law Enforcement Services			20,000		20,000	
IT Motor Carrier Services				500,000		500,000
TOTAL	1,483,066	258,400	1,224,932	500,000	2,707,998	758,400

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3538, As Amended

(Doc. No. 5230cm03)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown, Harry Bell

DATE: March 4, 2003 SBD: 2003276

AUTHOR: Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-5

SUBJECT: Department of Motor Vehicles Reform Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund of the State (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would provide for the duties and responsibilities of the Division of Motor Vehicles and the State Transport Police Division within the Department of Public Safety to be transferred to and devolved upon a Department of Motor Vehicles. It would allow the new Department to enter into contracts with certain persons and entities to administer certain portions of the driver's license examination, allow Motor Vehicles to charge and collect certain fees, delete the duties and functions of the Motor Vehicle Division within the Department of Public Safety and change the renewal period for a driver's license from 5 years to 10 years.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that implementation of this Bill would require additional State General Funds totaling \$3,466,398. Public Safety states that the proposed Department of Motor Vehicles would require additional recurring State Funds of \$1,483,066 and non-recurring funds of \$258,400. In addition, the State Transport Police Division would require additional recurring state funding of \$1,224,932 and \$500,000 non-recurring funding.

MOTOR VEHICLES:

Funding needs would include \$985, 884 to cover salary and fringe for eighteen (18.00) new positions, over and above the Forty-Two (42.00) positions that would be transferred from the Department of Public Safety. These new positions would include Fiscal Analysts (8.00), Building and Grounds Supervisor (1.00), Attorney (1.00), Administrative Assistants (2.00), Paralegal (1.00), Auditors (3.00), Program Manager (1.00) and Investigator (1.00). Recurring operating expenses include a warehousing function and operational contingencies totaling \$472,182. Other operating expenses of \$125,000 would be needed to acquire and maintain a new accounting system.

STATE TRANSPORT POLICE:

Funding needs include estimated charges of \$1,204,932 by the Department of Public Safety to State Transport Police for radio dispatch and supply services. Recurring information technology expenses of \$20,000 for law enforcement services and non-recurring expenses of \$500,000 would be needed to develop the information technology infrastructure for motor carrier services.

	DMV		S	ГР	To	tal
Item Detail	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time
Classified Positions	735,734				735,734	
Employer Contribution	250,150				250,150	
Other Operating Expenses	472,182				472,182	
Phoenix Programming		158,400				158,400
Accounting System	25,000	100,000			25,000	100,000
DPS Dispatch			754,932		754,932	
DPS Supply			450,000		450,000	
IT Law Enforcement Services			20,000		20,000	
IT Motor Carrier Services				500,000		500,000
TOTAL	1,483,066	258,400	1,224,932	500,000	2,707,998	758,400

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

One county indicated enactment would result in no impact. Two respondents indicated the \$1.00 fee would not be sufficient to cover expenses and estimated the fiscal impact to be approximately \$25,000 annually.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON

BILL NO. H.3538, As Amended by the HEPW COMMITTEE

(Doc. No. 5230cm03)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown, Harry Bell

DATE: April 1, 2003 SBD: 2003276

AUTHOR: Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-5

SUBJECT: Department of Motor Vehicles Reform Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would provide for the duties and responsibilities of the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and the State Transport Police Division within the Department of Public Safety to be transferred to and devolved upon a Department of Motor Vehicles. It would allow the Department of Motor Vehicles to enter into contracts with certain persons and entities to administer portions of the driver's license examination; allow Motor Vehicles to charge and collect certain fees; delete the duties and functions of the Motor Vehicle Division within the Department of Public Safety and change the renewal period for a driver's license from 5 years to 10 years.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) states that the fiscal impact of H3538 will depend on the amount of administrative support that DPS will continue to provide at no cost to the new DMV agency. Section 3 of the Bill specifies that rent and physical plant operating costs shall continue to be paid by DPS until otherwise provided by the General Assembly. The Bill does not preclude DPS from providing administrative support to DMV. The following cost estimates are based on two different support levels:

1. DPS to Provide Designated Levels of Suport to DMV

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) states that under a situation where it would continue to provide support functions to the Department of Motor Vehicles the first year cost to the General Fund of the State would be \$283,400. This consists of \$25,000 in recurring funds to maintain an accounting system for the agency. Non-recurring costs of \$258,400 include \$100,000 for establishing the DMV accounting system and \$158,400 for reprogramming associated with implementation of the 10-year driver's license renewals. Recurring costs annually thereafter are estimated at \$25,000.

Support functions provided by DPS would include facilities management and capital improvements, warehouse and supply, mail services, legal services, audit and investigative services (to include the Office of Professional Responsibility), and State Transport Police administrative operating costs. DPS would transfer thirty-one (31) administrative positions to the new DMV agency.

2. <u>DPS to Provide No Administrative Support to DMV</u>

Under this arrangement DPS indicates implementation of this Bill would require additional State General Funds totaling \$3,466,398. DMV would require additional recurring State Funds of \$1,483,066 and non-recurring funds of \$258,400. In addition, the State Transport Police (STP) Division would require additional recurring state funding of \$1,224,932 and \$500,000 non-recurring funding. DPS would transfer forty (40) administrative positions to the new DMV agency.

Motor Vehicles

Funding needs would include \$985, 884 to cover salary and fringe for eighteen (18.00) new positions. These new positions would include Fiscal Analysts (8.00); Building and Grounds Supervisor (1.00); Attorney (1.00); Administrative Assistants (2.00); Paralegal (1.00); Auditors (3.00); Program Manager (1.00) and Investigator (1.00). Recurring operating expenses include

a warehousing function and operational contingencies totaling \$472,182. Other operating expenses of \$125,000 would be needed to acquire and maintain a new accounting system.

State Transport Police

Funding needs include estimated charges of \$1,204,932 by the Department of Public Safety to State Transport Police for radio dispatch and supply services. Recurring information technology expenses of \$20,000 for law enforcement services and non-recurring expenses of \$500,000 would be needed to develop the information technology infrastructure for motor carrier services.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT SUMMARIES

Designated Support from DPS to DMV

	DMV		STP		Total	
Item Detail	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time
Phoenix Programming		158,400				158,400
Accounting System	25,000	100,000			25,000	100,000
TOTAL	25,000	258,400			25,000	258,400

No Support from DPS to DMV

140 Support Hom D1 S to D14 V								
	DMV		STP		Total			
Item Detail	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time	Recurring	One Time		
Classified Positions	735,734				735,734			
Employer Contribution	250,150				250,150			
Other Operating Expenses	472,182				472,182			
Phoenix Programming		158,400				158,400		
Accounting System	25,000	100,000			25,000	100,000		
DPS Dispatch			754,932		754,932			
DPS Supply			450,000		450,000			
IT Law Enforcement Services			20,000		20,000			
IT Motor Carrier Services				500,000		500,000		
TOTAL	1,483,066	258,400	1,224,932	500,000	2,707,998	758,400		

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

One county indicated enactment would result in no impact. Two respondents indicated the \$1.00 fee would not be sufficient to cover expenses and estimated the fiscal impact to be approximately \$25,000 annually.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 11231s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** R.J. Stein DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003240 **AUTHOR:** Representative Howard PRIMARY CODE CITE: 45-1-100 SUBJECT: Straws in Public Restaurants Must be Wrapped

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3563 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 45-1-100 requiring all straws distributed in a restaurant or other public place must be covered in a wrapper.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no impact on the State General Fund. The cost associated with distributing wrapped straws should ultimately be borne by the consumer. There should be no additional cost to the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC), who already inspects restaurants for food safety. DHEC could add this additional item to their routine inspection checklist.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

If state-supported college and university food services are considered public restaurants, there could be an impact on Other Funds (Auxiliary Enterprises).

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3567, as Amended

(Doc. No. 22828htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: May 27, 2003 SBD: 2003516

SUBJECT: Quarterly Reporting Allowances

Representative Witherspoon

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

PRIMARY CODE CITE:

11-5-120

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

AUTHOR:

This legislation amends Section 11-5-120 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing the State Treasurer to report the quarterly cash status electronically as well as in the newspaper.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the State Treasurer indicates there will no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H. 3571** (Doc. No. 11207ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, R. J. Stein, Kevin Kibler			
DATE:	February 6, 2003	SBD:	2003255	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Bingham and Toole Workers' Compensation Laws/Law Enforcement Offic		CODE CITE:	42-11-30

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3571 would extend presumption of workers' compensation benefits for occupational diseases to law enforcement officers for total or partial disability or death due to a cardiac-related incident resulting in impairment or injury if the condition were the result of a response to a law enforcement incident involving unusual or extraordinary physical exertion within twenty-four hours of the exertion. To be entitled to this presumption, any person becoming a law enforcement officer after the effective date of the Bill must be under thirty-seven years of age and must have successfully passed a physical examination by a physician.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Workers' Compensation Commission

Implementation of this Bill would pose no additional cost to the agency or to the General Funds appropriated to the Commission. In the workers' compensation system, the type of cases which would encompass incidents relevant to the Bill are relatively rare; therefore, the Bill is anticipated to have little effect on the workload of the Commission.

State Accident Fund

The State Accident Fund is operated from the revenue generated by premiums paid to the Fund by state agencies to cover workers' compensation claims for state employees. Based on its experience with coverage for fire fighters, the State Accident Fund estimates that it would receive five additional claims per year based on the provisions of the Bill. The State Accident Fund estimates that the total cost of these five additional claims would be approximately \$170,000 annually. This amount would be supplied to the Fund through an estimated 1.5% increase in premiums to those agencies with law enforcement officers. Those agencies may pay the Fund from the General Fund of the State and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

As with state agencies local government would be impacted to the extent premiums are adjusted to account for the additional claims.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill does not indicate that state agencies would be required to pay for physical examinations when hiring law enforcement officers. However, most law enforcement agencies pay for examinations of newly hired officers.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3212mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Frances H. Barr

DATE: February 20, 2003 SBD: 2003253

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-18-85

SUBJECT: Treatment of Unclaimed Property

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 27-18-85 which provides for the treatment and reporting requirements of unclaimed property payable or distributable in the course of the demutualization of an insurance company after a period of five years.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Insurance

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3575, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3212mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr

DATE: March 5, 2003 SBD: 2003294

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-18-85

SUBJECT: Demutualization of Insurance Companies

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, to provide for treatment of unclaimed property payable or distributable in the course of the demutualization of an insurance company as abandoned in five years. It would also require the filing of a report of unclaimed demutualization proceeds before May 1st.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11234ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: **ANALYSTS:** R.J. Stein, Frances H. Barr DATE: February 26, 2003 SBD: 2003241 40-25-10

SUBJECT: Transfer Hearing Aid Board to LLR from DHEC

Representative Davenport

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

PRIMARY CODE CITE:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

AUTHOR:

House Bill 3591 transfers the duties and responsibilities for the "Practice of Specializing in Hearing Aids Act" from the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) to the Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation (LLR). This Bill also conforms to the Chapter language.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)

DHEC currently administers the "Practice of Specializing in Hearing Aids Act" by providing one part-time state-funded FTE. DHEC also annually spends an additional \$2,078 in state funds and approximately \$5,165 in fees collected for licensure of hearing aid specialists. The current fee structure is set by regulation and other funds revenue is less than that required to operate the licensing program. If the \$2,078 state funds and the license fee revenues were transferred from DHEC to LLR, there would be no impact to DHEC. Since this part-time FTE also performs other DHEC functions it is assumed the FTE and associated salary would not be transferred to LLR.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department estimates that implementation of this Bill would require Other Fund expenditures totaling \$45,698. This cost includes part-time services for an administrator, investigator and Administration Specialist I (.40) FTE at \$19,448 and other operating expenses at \$26,250. Any expenditures incurred would be offset by other fund revenues from license fees generated by the Department.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11174ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003498

AUTHOR: Representative Jennings PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-3-620

SUBJECT: DNA Sample from Felony Inmates

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3594 would amend Section 23-3-620, relating to certain offenders providing a sample from which DNA may be obtained for inclusion in the state DNA database, so as to expand the group of offenders who must provide a sample to include all offenders who have been convicted or adjudicated for a felony.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department anticipates a minimal fiscal impact upon enactment. Existing staff could obtain and process the DNA samples. Under the requirements of this Bill, and based on 2002 admissions data, approximately 4,343 additional inmates would be tested annually (doubling the annual DNA testing workload). The Department notes that among its existing population 13,776 inmates (60%) have undergone DNA testing. If the provision of this Bill were applied to the existing population, the agency would have to obtain a DNA sample from approximately 5,774 additional inmates.

Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (PP&P)

The Department anticipates a fiscal impact upon enactment. The Department anticipates taking DNA samples from approximately 8,700 admissions annually at cost of \$45,200. This estimate includes the cost of two temporary nurses, travel, supplies and equipment. In addition, the Department indicates that if the provisions of this Bill were applied to its existing population, approximately 13,500 offenders currently under supervision would be tested. If this were required the Department would incur a one-time expense of \$22,600 in order to obtain those samples. This would include the hiring of a temporary nurse at a salary of \$19,000 with \$3,600 in associated expenses.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

The Department anticipates no fiscal impact upon enactment of this Bill.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

A review of this Bill by SLED indicates the agency would receive approximately 14,000 additional DNA samples from state agencies to process each year. Section 23-3-670 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, provides that persons required to provide a sample, pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter, must pay a fee of \$250 for processing to cover the cost of testing and maintaining the database. Collecting an additional 14,000 samples at \$250 could generate \$3.5 million. However, based on a collection rate of 20%, only about

\$700,000 would be collected. Therefore, if the samples are to be collected and processed on a timely basis, there may be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$2.8 million.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

If the intent of the Bill is to collect samples from offenders convicted and adjudicated but who were sentenced to and serving a term of confinement before June 30, 2003 (i.e. existing inmates and offenders), there would be approximately 20,000 additional samples to be collected and processed. This could generate approximately \$5 million. However, with a collection rate of 20%, and if samples are to be collected and processed on a timely basis, there may be a non-recurring cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$4 million.

Approved by:

Don Addy

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H3594, as Amended** (Doc. No. 11174ac03.doc)

AUTHOR:	Representative Jennings	PRIMAF	RY CODE CITE: 23-3-620	
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD:	2004099	
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3594, as amended, would amend Section 23-3-620, relating to certain offenders providing a sample from which DNA may be obtained for inclusion in the state DNA database, so as to expand the group of offenders who must provide a sample to include all offenders who have been convicted or adjudicated for a felony.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT: Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department anticipates a fiscal impact upon enactment. Under the requirements of this Bill, and based on 2002 admissions data, approximately 5,392 additional inmates would be tested annually (doubling the annual DNA testing workload). The Department notes that among its existing population 13,776 inmates (60%) have undergone DNA testing. If the provision of this Bill were applied to the existing population, the agency would have to obtain a DNA sample from approximately 8,421 additional inmates. The Department indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State associated with a full time nurse position to take the DNA samples from the additional offenders supervised by the agency. A full time nurse's salary is \$39,000 annually. Fringe benefits at 29% are estimated at \$11,300. Total impact for a full-time permanent nurse can be estimated at \$50,300.

Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (PP&P)

DNA Sample from Felony Inmates

The Department anticipates a fiscal impact upon enactment. The Department anticipates taking DNA samples from approximately 8,700 admissions annually at cost of \$45,200. This estimate includes the cost of two temporary nurses, travel, supplies and equipment. In addition, the Department indicates that if the provisions of this Bill were applied to its existing population, approximately 13,500 offenders currently under supervision would be tested. If this were required the Department would incur a one-time expense of \$22,600 in order to obtain those samples. This would include the hiring of a temporary nurse at a salary of \$19,000 with \$3,600 in associated expenses.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

The Department anticipates no fiscal impact upon enactment of this Bill.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

A review of this Bill by SLED indicates the agency would receive approximately 14,000 additional DNA samples from state agencies to process each year. Section 23-3-670 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, provides that persons required to provide a sample, pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter, must pay a fee of \$250 for processing to cover the cost of testing and maintaining the database. Collecting an additional 14,000 samples at \$250 could generate \$3.5 million. However, based on a collection rate of 20%, only about \$700,000 would be collected. Therefore, if the samples are to be collected and processed on a timely basis, there may be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$2.8 million. SLED indicates that the agency would continue to aggressively pursue Federal grants and DNA offender fees to fund the additional costs associated with the requirements of H.3594.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

If the intent of the Bill is to collect samples from offenders convicted and adjudicated but who were sentenced to and serving a term of confinement before June 30, 2003 (i.e. existing inmates and offenders), there would be approximately 22,000 additional samples to be collected and processed. This could generate approximately \$5.5 million. However, with a collection rate of 20%, and if samples are to be collected and processed on a timely basis, there may be a non-recurring cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$4.4 million.

The italicized portion of this impact reflects additional and/or updated information from the Department of Corrections and SLED. These changes are unrelated to the Bill amendment.

Approved by:

Don Addy

REVISED (2) FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H3594, as Amended** (Doc. No. 11174ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown			
DATE:	March 18, 2004	SBD:	2004099	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Jennings DNA Sample from Felony Inmates	PRIMAR	Y CODE CITE:	23-3-620

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3594, as amended, would amend Section 23-3-620, relating to certain offenders providing a sample from which DNA may be obtained for inclusion in the state DNA database, so as to expand the group of offenders who must provide a sample to include all offenders who have been convicted or adjudicated for a felony.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department anticipates a fiscal impact upon enactment. Under the requirements of this Bill, and based on 2002 admissions data, approximately 5,392 additional inmates would be tested annually (doubling the annual DNA testing workload). The Department notes that among its existing population 13,776 inmates (60%) have undergone DNA testing. If the provision of this Bill were applied to the existing population, the agency would have to obtain a DNA sample from approximately 8,421 additional inmates. The Department indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State associated with a full time nurse position to take the DNA samples from the additional offenders supervised by the agency. A full time nurse's salary is \$39,000 annually. Fringe benefits at 29% are estimated at \$11,300. Total impact for a full-time permanent nurse can be estimated at \$50,300.

Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services (PP&P)

The Department anticipates a fiscal impact upon enactment. The Department anticipates taking DNA samples from approximately 8,700 admissions annually at cost of \$45,200. This estimate includes the cost of two temporary nurses, travel, supplies and equipment. In addition, the Department indicates that if the provisions of this Bill were applied to its existing population, approximately 13,500 offenders currently under supervision would be tested. If this were required the Department would incur a one-time expense of \$22,600 in order to obtain those samples. This would include the hiring of a temporary nurse at a salary of \$19,000 with \$3,600 in associated expenses.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

The Department of Juvenile Justice states that implementation of this Bill would require the testing of an additional 1,000 community based youth annually. The Department would incur additional costs of \$71,621. These costs would cover increased supervisory staff time (\$40,421) and transportation of juveniles (\$31,200) undergoing the DNA

testing procedure. The Department's cost estimates are based on current staff time requirements and an anticipated increase in the number of vehicles needed to meet transportation needs.

State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

A review of this Bill by SLED indicates the agency would receive approximately 14,000 additional DNA samples from state agencies to process each year. Section 23-3-670 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, provides that persons required to provide a sample, pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter, must pay a fee of \$250 for processing to cover the cost of testing and maintaining the database. Collecting an additional 14,000 samples at \$250 could generate \$3.5 million. However, based on a collection rate of 20%, only about \$700,000 would be collected. Therefore, if the samples are to be collected and processed on a timely basis, there may be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$2.8 million. SLED indicates that the agency would continue to aggressively pursue Federal grants and DNA offender fees to fund the additional costs associated with the requirements of H.3594.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

If the intent of the Bill is to collect samples from offenders convicted and adjudicated but who were sentenced to and serving a term of confinement before June 30, 2003 (i.e. existing inmates and offenders), there would be approximately 22,000 additional samples to be collected and processed. This could generate approximately \$5.5 million. However, with a collection rate of 20%, and if samples are to be collected and processed on a timely basis, there may be a non-recurring cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$4.4 million.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available from D[] in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1248mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid, Frances H. Barr, and Rodney Grizzle March 20, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003250 **AUTHOR:** Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 37-23-10 **SUBJECT:** South Carolina High-Cost and Consumer Home Loans Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 23 to Title 37 related to consumer protection so as to enact the South Carolina High-Cost and Consumer Home Loans Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Consumer Affairs

The Department states there will be an annual cost of \$45,000 to the General Fund of the State for one Attorney I position. This estimate is based on an increase of 100 complaints per year from consumers alleging unlawful lending practices. In FY 2002, the Department handled 825 complaints against financial institutions and 66 complaints from mortgage brokers.

Housing, Finance & Development Authority

The Authority has indicated any cost to implement this Bill would be minimal and can be absorbed by the Department.

Board of Financial Institutions

The Board indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5183cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle
DATE: May 27, 2003 SBD: 2003507

AUTHOR: Representative Sandifer PRIMARY CODE CITE: 32-7-60

SUBJECT: Preneed Funeral Home Loss Reimbursement Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the sale of preneed funeral contracts by adding Section 32-7-60 to create the "Preneed Funeral Loss Reimbursement Fund" to be administered by the Board of Financial Institutions.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Although the Bill allows the fund to support certain administrative expenditures, the Board of Financial Institutions indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1256mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 15, 2003 SBD: 2003416

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-18-190

SUBJECT: Unclaimed Property, Notice by Electronic Means

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Savings in Federal and/or Other Funds

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 27-18-190 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to notice of abandoned property for purposes of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, by allowing for the notification by electronic means as an alternative to newspaper publication.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Treasurer's Office indicates there will be a savings of approximately \$97,000 annually in Other Funds expenditures for the cost associated with unclaimed property notification in the newspapers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22857htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr
DATE: February 27, 2003 SBD: 2003261

AUTHOR: Representative Rice PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-13-250

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

Cosmetology Continuing Education

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3634 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by deleting continuing education as a prerequisite for cosmetology license renewals.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20161sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Beth Campbell			
DATE:	June 2, 2003	SBD:	2003505	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Huggins Required Vote to Impose or Increase Tax	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	1-1-1410

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3649 would require a two-thirds vote by the General Assembly and the governing body of any local subdivision in order to impose or increase any type of tax or fee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill should have no direct impact on expenditures. The Bill establishes the conditions under which counties and municipalities may impose or increase any type of tax or fee.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11277ac.03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown

DATE: April 14, 2003 SBD: 2003431

AUTHOR: Representative Harrison PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-776

SUBJECT: Foster Care Placement Procedures

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill requires the Department of Social Services to show compelling reasons for a permanency plan that does not reunite a child with his parents or a relative and does not terminate parental rights, requires the court to find compelling reasons for not initiating termination of parental rights under certain circumstances and deletes provisions authorizing the Department to issue temporary license pending receipt of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill would have no effect on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22799htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003483

AUTHOR: Representative Miller PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-37-223

SUBJECT: Property Tax Assessments

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3689 would limit to fifteen percent increases in fair market value of owner-occupied residential property and second homes attributable to quadrennial county reassessments.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Three localities responded. One indicated enactment would necessitate the hiring of two additional staff and one-time software purchase estimated at \$250,000. Another indicated there would be a cost, which was undeterminable at this time. The third indicated there would be an impact on county revenue.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5192cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown

DATE: April 9, 2003 SBD: 2003398

AUTHOR: Representatives Harrison and Lourie PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-2931

SUBJECT: Confiscated Vehicles

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow a court to immobilize vehicles owned by a person convicted for a second or subsequent violation of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both and revises the penalty for a second offense of driving while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination of both.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State and on Federal and/or Other Funds which could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the five local government respondents indicated there would be no fiscal impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11156sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003295

AUTHOR: Representative Sheheen PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-110-10

SUBJECT: College and University Board of Regents

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3699 establishes the South Carolina College and University Board of Regents effective July 1, 2003. The Bill further provides for the membership, powers, duties and responsibilities of the Board of Regents while devolving the powers, duties and responsibilities of the State Commission on Higher Education and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education upon the Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both CHE and SBTCE have indicated passage of this Bill would have no substantive change to the operational or organizational structure of State's current College and University system. It is assumed the Board of Regents would maintain the present support staffs assigned to the Commission on Higher Education and the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education to provide administrative assistance for the Board and services to the Colleges and Universities.

The Bill stipulates that the new South Carolina College and University Board of Regents must meet no less than six times per year. Per diem costs for these meetings are calculated as follows: Per diem for the members is estimated \$250 each X 15 members X 6 meetings = \$22,500 annually. Should the Board choose to meet more than six times as provided in Section 59-110-60, the impact on the General Fund would increase by \$3,750 for each meeting held. The per diem costs for these meetings would be offset by the elimination of per diem costs previously paid to the Boards for CHE and SBTCE. The duties assigned to the Board in Section 59-110-80 such as determining academic programs and approving the types of degrees awarded by the institutions are currently duties and functions provided by the CHE and the SBTCE. Therefore, there should be no additional costs associated with carrying out these directives.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9500s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: March 6, 2003 SBD: 2003296

AUTHOR: Representative J. Brown PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-1-465

SUBJECT: Nurses in Elementary Schools

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3700 would require a full-time nurse to be on the premises of each elementary public school in the state during regular school hours. The Bill states that the General Assembly shall appropriate the necessary funds to cover the cost of providing such nurses.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

There are 630 public elementary schools in the state. Salary and associated fringe benefits for a registered nurse (RN) is an estimated \$45,000. In addition, SDE estimates one time start-up cost (medical supplies and equipment, etc.) to be \$1,000 per nurse. Therefore, the maximum impact on the General Fund of the State can be estimated to be \$28,980,000 the first year and \$28,350,000 annually thereafter.

It is estimated that between one-third and one-half of all public schools are currently staffed with a nurse. However, they may be a Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) and/or may not be full time at any one school. In addition, federal Medicaid matching funds could assist in offsetting nurse's salaries. School districts participating in the Title V program would be able to recover some of the cost associated with providing nurses services when they are provided to Medicaid eligible and enrolled students. Not all school districts are currently participating in the Title V program. The Department of Health and Human Services estimates as many as 40% of all school age children are Medicaid eligible (but not necessarily enrolled). Since these factors could assist in covering the cost of this initiative, the maximum impact on the General Fund of the State is as stated above.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22852s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	May 6, 2003	SBD:	20034451	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Hinson Character Education as Conduct Grades	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	59-17-135

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3701 would require teachers in public schools to assign conduct grades on each student's report card.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no impact on the General Fund of the State. Any additional costs associated with implementation are expected to be minimal and could be absorbed within existing school district resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 9464s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell				
DATE:	March 18, 2003	SBD:	2003297		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Keegan English Education Act	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	59-38-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3703 enacts the English Education Act. The Bill requires students who are not fluent in English to be provided with sufficient instruction in the language, and allows for a waiver if approved by the school principal and district superintendent.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Bill requires school districts to provide for the transition of students who are English language learners into English language mainstream classrooms. Although the Bill requires this to be conducted through sheltered English immersion it does not detail the specific requirements that may be a part of this process. The estimates below include the full complement of initiatives and assumptions that may be associated, but not specifically statutorily required, with implementation.

The State Department of Education (SDE) estimates there are 8,900 limited-English-proficient (LEP) students in the state. English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) supplies and materials, for LEP students, is estimated at \$1,335,000 (\$150 per student). Translation services needed to comply with Section 59-38-50, secured from a Webbased document provider, is estimated at \$150,000 annually.

Based on the current number of LEP students SDE projects a need for 226 certified ESOL teachers. Of the existing 181 ESOL teachers only twenty-two are certified. Therefore, SDE projects a need for 45 additional teachers and the need to have 204 teachers obtain certification. Salary and related fringe benefits per teacher are estimated to be \$50,800. Total annual compensation for an additional 45 teachers is an estimated \$2,286,000. Certification cost per teacher is estimated to be \$5,250. The cost to certify an additional 204 teachers can be estimated at \$1,071,000. In addition, SDE indicates the transitional nature of sheltered English immersion classes will require mainstream educators to participate in the instruction of LEP students during the course of the school day. The Department estimates annual training for all 46,000 school teachers at \$13,800,000 (\$300 per teacher). The chart below summarizes the potential cost associated with implementation.

Summary Cost Elements - English Education Act First Year of Implementation

<u>ITEM</u>	
ESOL Supplies & Materials	1,335,000
Translation Services	150,000
Additional Teachers (45)	2,286,000
ESOL Teacher Certification (181) - Non-Recurring	1,071,000
Training of Mainstream Educators (46,000)	 13,800,000
TOTAL	\$ 18,642,000

Excluding ESOL Certification each of the costs above are recurring in nature. Implementation costs will increase as the number of LEP students increases. SDE currently estimates the annual growth rate for LEP students to be 22%.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or a combination of these funds with local school districts' funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3247s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: April 4, 2003 SBD: 2003365

AUTHOR: Representative Vaughn PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-6-3600

SUBJECT: Tax Credits for Contributions to Nonprofit Education Foundations

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3705 would provide a tax credit for individuals contributing to nonprofit education foundations that provide academic assistance grants to students attending eligible public or nongovernment K-12 schools. This tax credit would be phased in over a five-year period.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in any direct additional cost or savings. The Bill does not provide that students receiving academic assistance from nonprofit education foundations would be excluded from the weighted pupil unit count used in calculating Education Finance Act funding provided by the State. Any potential impact on the General Fund of the State would depend on the how the Bill could affect the weighted pupil unit count for K-12 public schools. There would be no impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1079cm01.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown April 4, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003298 56-3-1960 **AUTHOR:** Representative Miller PRIMARY CODE CITE: SUBJECT: **Handicapped Parking**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3707 would provide for a placard issued to a person, who is handicapped, to have his driver's license number or special identification card number printed on it.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would require a one-time cost of \$17,600 to make program changes to the Phoenix system.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11286ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: April 29, 2003 SBD: 2003338

AUTHOR: Representative Wilkins PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-3-15

SUBJECT: Homeland Security - SLED Jurisdiction and Authority

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 23-3-15 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the authority and jurisdiction of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division to include responsibilities associated with homeland security.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The South Carolina Law Enforcement Division indicates there will be no additional cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11185ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Tom Covar, Sharon Mancuso			
DATE:	April 15, 2003	SBD:	2003306	
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	59-17-135
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3714 would enact the South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act. An Education and Economic Development Project Office would be established with the Department of Education to oversee implementation of the requirements of this Bill.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is a fiscal impact associated with numerous sections of this Bill. A synopsis of the impact associated with each section is summarized as follows.

Section 59-59-20 – Annual costs include the need for 160 educators to spend fours days during the summer developing, modifying and continuously revising the required curriculum for the sixteen individual clusters. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day and SDE anticipates 16 regional workshops at \$2,000 per session for incidental costs. Statewide printing, supplies and materials costs are estimated at \$75,000 while travel costs and other expenses are estimated at \$47,000.

Section 59-59-30 – It is anticipated the Education and Economic Development Office would consist of one Director and four professional positions. Total annual salary and fringe are estimated at \$430,000. Other operating expenses are estimated at \$100,000. Total annual impact associated with this section is estimated at \$530,000.

Section 59-59-40 – SDE anticipates it will have ten pilot projects implementing the cluster of study system. At the \$30,000 per school for consultation fees, printing and materials the total impact is estimated at \$300,000. Since the Bill states these pilot projects shall be conducted during FY 03-04 there are no cost shown beyond that year.

Section 59-59-40 (B) - SDE anticipates it will have pilot projects implementing the Career Guidance Model of the Comprehensive Developmental Guidance and Counseling Program Model in each of the same ten pilot program sites as identified in 59-59-40 (A). At \$20,000 per school for outside consultants, report preparation and database maintenance the total cost is estimated at \$200,000. Since the Bill states these pilot projects shall be conducted during FY 03-04 there are no cost shown beyond that year.

Section 59-59-50 (A) - Costs include the need for 20 educators to spend two days during the summer developing and modifying the framework for individual graduation plans. In addition, 64 educators would spend two days developing and modifying the curriculum framework for career clusters of study. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day. SDE estimates annual printing, travel and incidental costs at \$50,000. Total annual costs can be estimated at \$75,200.

Section 59-59-60 (2) – Providing access to Occupational Information System for all schools is estimated to cost \$322,500 annually (\$750 per school). However, 366 schools already access the system. Therefore, the incremental increased cost is only \$48,000 (\$750 X 64).

Section 59-59-70 – SDE anticipates providing training to 190 Career Development Facilitators a year for five years. Training and other educational costs are estimated at \$2,500 per individual. Total annual cost is estimated at \$475,000.

Section 59-59-90 – Providing career assessments to 162,000 middle school (grades 6,7,8) students at \$3 per student would cost \$486,000, which includes the cost of the assessment materials.

Section 59-59-100 – An additional 430 Guidance Counselors are needed to achieve the ratio of 300:1 as required by this section. SDE anticipates a need for an additional 143 counselors a year for three years. Salary and fringe are estimated at \$49,200. First year cost are estimated at \$7,035,600. At full implementation the total cost is estimated at \$21,156,000.

Section 59-59-120 - Thirty-five high schools have the "High Schools that Work" organizational model in place. SDE anticipates implementing this model in 35 additional high schools each year until all schools are covered in FY 2007-08. First year cost is estimated at \$901,250, which includes cost for teacher training, testing, assessment and database development and maintenance. The cost would increase by that amount each year for five years when, at full implementation, the annual cost would be \$4,506,250.

Section 59-59-150 (B) – SDE anticipates implementing model programs in twelve additional At-Risk Adult Education program until all sixty anticipated sites (mostly Career Centers) are covered by FY 2007-08. At \$21,000 a year per site for travel, incidental costs and core curriculum development, revision and continuous modification the first year cost can be estimated at \$252,000. Cost at full implementation for all sixty anticipated sites is \$1,260,000.

Section 59-59-170 – Annual operating expenses for the Education and Economic Development Council are estimated at \$30,000, which includes travel, meeting facilities, printing, supplies and postage.

Section 59-59-170 (B) (6) – Cost associated with implementing a communication and marketing plan are estimated at \$500,000. This includes \$320,000 for contractual services, public awareness campaigns and promotional materials; \$150,000 for printing; and \$30,000 for travel. This estimate assumes SDE would implement the recommendations of the Coordinating Council. Annual cost after the first two years drop to \$250,000.

Section 59-59-180 (A) – Personal service and related expenses for each of the twelve regional education service centers is estimated at \$100,000. Total impact for all 12 centers is \$1,200,000.

Section 59-59-180 (C) – Total salary and fringe for 12 career development facilitators is estimated at \$648,000. However, \$500,000 in existing Tech Prep STW funds can used to offset this additional cost. Therefore, the additional cost can be estimated at \$148,000. This aspect of implementation is not required until FY 2004-05.

Section 59-59-190 - The Employment Security Commission indicates that the South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIC) program would need to be expanded to sixty-four new schools, assuming all schools chose to take advantage of the program rather than take the option of providing an alternative program approved by SDE. The Commission indicates that licensing for the software necessary to operate the program would cost \$400 per site, resulting in new software licensing costs of \$25,600 (\$400 x 64 sites) annually. Ongoing support for these programs in the form of travel and coordination would cost approximately \$25,400 annually. Initial training and manuals would need to be provided to these new schools on a one-time basis to operate the program at a cost of approximately \$35,600. Total first year cost can estimated at \$86,600 while recurring cost thereafter are estimated at \$51,000. These costs would be offset by collection of user fees in the amount of \$750 per school per year, for a total of \$48,000 annually (\$750 per school x 64 new schools).

Section 59-59-200 – SDE anticipates the need for a series of 20 meetings a year for the first two years to develop, monitor and continuously revise the performance-based standards required by this section. Meeting, travel, and incidental expenses are estimated at \$50,000. Training expenses (including workshops, seminars, etc.) associated with programs in contextual teaching is estimated at \$200,000 annually.

Section 59-59-210 – In order to develop articulation agreements SDE anticipates the need to conduct a series of meetings over the first two years involving school districts, higher education and other officials. Meeting, travel, printing, postage, supplies and materials expenses are estimated at \$150,000 a year.

Section 59-59-220 – Appropriate textbooks, and instructional materials related to the clusters of study system are estimated at \$200,000 annually during the second, third and fourth year of implementation. However, these funds would not be needed during the first year of pilot programs.

<u>Commission on Higher Education (CHE)/State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE)</u>
Both CHE and the SBTCE have indicated that the fiscal impact resulting from enactment of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or a combination of these funds and local school district funds. Costs may decrease after FY 2007-08 when the system is fully integrated, including those costs associated with professional development plans, communication and marketing and reforming of college degree requirements.

Estimated costs for the Education and Economic Development Act through FY 2007-08 are summarized on the attached schedule.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Employment Security Commission notes that operation of the SCOIS program has been scaled back to accommodate recent cuts to general funds. ESC notes that to operate the program more effectively, the program would need an additional \$29,400 in general funds for a one-time equipment upgrade, an additional \$34,800 recurring funds for registration of updated software for 231 current sites (which have older software) and an additional \$50,000 for additional annual training for the program.

Approved by:

Don Addy

Education and Economic Development Act

Estimated Implementation Costs

TITLE 59 CHAPTER 59		FY 2003-04	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08
20 - Career Clusters		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
30 - Education & Economic Development Project Office		530,000	530,000	530,000	530,000	530,000
40 - Pilot Projects - Career Clusters	(1)	300,000	-	-	-	-
40 (B) - Pilot Projects - Career Guidance Model	(1)	200,000	-	-	-	-
50 (A) - IGP & Curriculum Framework Models		75,200	-	-	-	-
60 (2) - SCOIS Access - SDE / District Cost	(2)	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500
70 - Professional Development Plans		475,000	475,000	475,000	475,000	475,000
90 - Career Assessments		486,000	486,000	486,000	486,000	486,000
100 - Guidance Counselor Ratio 300:1		7,035,600	14,071,200	21,156,000	21,156,000	21,156,000
120 - "High Schools That Work"		901,250	1,802,500	2,703,750	3,605,000	4,506,250
150 (B) - Model Programs for At-Risk Students		252,000	504,000	756,000	1,008,000	1,260,000
170 - Education & Economic Development Coordinating Council		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
170 (B) (6) - Communication & Marketing Plan	(3)	500,000	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
180 (A) - Regional Centers Coordination & Facilitation		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
180 (C) - Career Development Facilitators		-	148,000	148,000	148,000	148,000
190 - SCOIS - Employment Security Commission Cost	(4)	38,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
200 - Reforming of Degree Requirements		250,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
210 (A) - Statewide Articulation Agreements		150,000	150,000	-	-	-
220 - Clusters of Study Instructional Materials	_	<u> </u>	200,000	200,000	200,000	<u> </u>
Fiscal Year Total		\$12,996,150	\$20,922,200	\$28,710,250	\$29,863,500	\$30,816,750
Annual Incremental Increase			\$7,926,050	\$7,788,050	\$1,153,250	\$953,250
Total FTEs Required		(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)	(5.00)

Notes:

- (1) Assumes Pilot Programs in FY 2003-04 only.
- (2) 366 existing Middle & High Schools already access SCOIS. This estimate reflects that annual cost for all 430 schools to maintain access to SCOIS.
- (3) Assumes implementation of communication and marketing plan as recommended by Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council.
- (4) Reflects net cost to Employment Security Commission.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.3714, As Amended** (Doc. No. 10035SJ04)

	3 /			
TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Kevin Kibler, Bryce Wilson			
DATE:	February 5, 2004	SBD:	2004087	
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	59-59-10
SUBJECT:	UBJECT: South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3714, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Education and Economic Development Act. An Education and Economic Development Project Office would be established within the Department of Education to oversee implementation of the requirements of this Bill.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is a fiscal impact associated with numerous sections of this Bill. A synopsis of the impact associated with each section is summarized as follows.

Section 59-59-20 – Annual costs include the need for 160 educators to spend four days during the summer developing, modifying and continuously revising the required curriculum for the sixteen individual clusters. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day and State Department of Education (SDE) anticipates 16 regional workshops at \$2,000 per session for incidental costs. Statewide printing, supplies and materials costs are estimated at \$75,000 for the first two years, while travel costs and other expenses are estimated at \$47,000. Statewide printing, supplies and materials costs are estimated at \$25,000 a year for years three and four. Realignment of the curriculum should be completed by June 2008.

Section 59-59-30 – It is anticipated the Education and Economic Development Office would consist of one Director and four professional positions. Total annual salary and fringe are estimated at \$445,000. Other operating expenses are estimated at \$55,000. Total annual impact associated with this section is estimated at \$500,000. The project office would discontinue operation by the end of June 2010.

Section 59-59-40 – SDE anticipates it will have ten pilot projects implementing the cluster of study system during FY 2003-04 through FY 2005-06. At \$30,000 per school for consultation fees, printing and materials the total impact is estimated at \$300,000. However, SDE indicates Workforce Investment Act funds will be available to fund this initiative for at least the first two years of implementation.

Section 59-59-40 (B) - SDE anticipates it will have pilot projects implementing the Career Guidance Model of the Comprehensive Developmental Guidance and Counseling Program Model in each of the same ten pilot program sites as identified in 59-59-40 (A). At \$20,000 per school for outside consultants, report preparation and database maintenance the total cost is estimated at \$200,000. However, SDE indicates Workforce Investment Act funds will be available to fund this pilot project, which would be implemented in FY 2004-05 only.

Section 59-59-50 (A) - Costs include the need for 20 educators to spend two days during the summer developing and modifying the framework for individual graduation plans. In addition, 64 educators would spend two days developing and modifying the curriculum framework for career clusters of study. Compensation is estimated at \$150 per day. SDE estimates annual printing, travel and incidental costs at \$50,000. Total costs can be estimated at \$75,200, which would be incurred during the first year only.

Section 59-59-60 (2) – Providing access to the Occupational Information System for all 430 schools is estimated to cost \$322,500 annually (\$750 per school). This includes funding for 366 schools that already access the system.

Section 59-59-70 – SDE anticipates providing training to 150 Career Development Facilitators a year. Training and other educational costs are estimated at \$2,500 per individual. Total annual cost is estimated at \$375,000.

Section 59-59-90 – Providing career assessments beginning in FY 2004-05 to 160,000 middle school (grades 6,7,8) students at \$2.50 per student would cost \$400,000 annually, which includes the cost of the assessment materials.

Section 59-59-100 – An additional 430 Career Specialists are needed to achieve the ratio of 300:1 as required by this section by FY 2007-08. SDE anticipates a need for an additional 143 counselors a year for three years starting on FY 2005-06. Salary and fringe are estimated at \$45,000 per career specialist. First year cost are estimated at \$6,450,000. At full implementation the total cost is estimated at \$19,350,000.

Section 59-59-120 - Thirty-five high schools have the "High Schools that Work" organizational model in place. SDE anticipates implementing this model in the remaining 175 high schools starting in FY 2004-05. The cost per high school is estimated at \$10,000. Therefore, total cost of implementation for this part is \$1,750,000 annually.

Section 59-59-150 – SDE anticipates implementing model programs in twenty-four sites the first year, and twelve additional sites each year thereafter, until all sixty anticipated sites (mostly Career Centers) are covered by FY 2007-08. At \$21,000 a year per site for travel, incidental costs and core curriculum development, revision and continuous modification the first year cost can be estimated at \$504,000. Cost at full implementation for all sixty anticipated sites is \$1,260,000.

Section 59-59-170 – Annual operating expenses for the Education and Economic Development Council are estimated at \$30,000, which includes travel, meeting facilities, printing, supplies and postage. The Council would be dissolved after FY 2009-10.

Section 59-59-170 (B) (6) – Cost associated with implementing a communication and marketing plan are estimated at \$500,000. This includes \$320,000 for contractual services, public awareness campaigns and promotional materials; \$150,000 for printing; and \$30,000 for travel. This estimate assumes SDE would implement the recommendations of the Coordinating Council. Annual cost for years three and four are estimated at \$250,000.

Section 59-59-180 (A) – Personal service and related expenses for each of the twelve regional education service centers is estimated at \$100,000. These centers are to be operational by June 2006. Total impact for all 12 centers is \$1,200,000.

Section 59-59-180 (C) – Career development facilitator cost is included in section 59-59-100 estimates above.

Section 59-59-190 - The Employment Security Commission indicates that the South Carolina Occupational Information System (SCOIC) program would need to be expanded to sixty-four new schools, assuming all schools chose to take advantage of the program rather than take the option of providing an alternative program approved by SDE. The Commission indicates that licensing for the software necessary to operate the program would cost \$400 per site, resulting in new software licensing costs of \$25,600 (\$400 x 64 sites) annually. Ongoing support for these programs in the form of travel and coordination would cost approximately \$25,400 annually. Initial training and manuals would need to be provided to these new schools on a one-time basis to operate the program at a cost of approximately \$35,600. Total first year cost can estimated at \$86,600 while recurring cost thereafter are estimated at \$51,000. These costs would be offset by collection of user fees in the amount of \$750 per school per year, for a total of \$48,000 annually (\$750 per school x 64 new schools).

Section 59-59-200 – SDE anticipates the need for a series of 20 meetings a year to develop, monitor and continuously revise the performance-based standards required by this section. Meeting, travel, and incidental expenses are estimated at \$50,000. Training expenses (including workshops, seminars, etc.) associated with programs in contextual teaching is estimated at \$150,000 annually. The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) anticipates the colleges and universities would need to

provide release time for a full-time faculty in order to redesign elements of the teacher education programs during the first year of implementation. To do so may require these institutions to hire adjunct faculty to assist with, or cover the existing teaching loads. At \$30,000 per adjunct faculty for 12 institutions the total cost can be estimated at \$360,000.

Section 59-59-210 (A) – In order to develop articulation agreements SDE and CHE anticipate the need to conduct a series of meetings during the first two years of implementation involving school districts, higher education and other officials. Meeting, travel, printing, postage, supplies and materials expenses are estimated at \$155,000 a year.

Section 59-59-210 (C) - This section requires CHE to monitor and enforce articulation agreements. Depending on the specific duties associated with these requirements CHE anticipates the need for one Program Manager and one temporary staff to carry out these responsibilities. Salary, fringe and temporary staff costs are estimated at \$95,000. Other Operating costs are estimated at \$5,000 annually. Non-recurring costs associated with one-time office set-up is estimated at \$7,000 for two individuals. Therefore, first year costs are estimated at \$107,000, while recurring costs thereafter are estimated at \$100,000.

Section 59-59-220 – Appropriate textbooks, instructional, training and research materials related to the clusters of study system are estimated at \$600,000 the first year, \$400,000 the second year, and \$200,000 annually thereafter. One-time instructional material development cost is included in the first and second year estimates.

State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE)

SBTCE has indicated that the fiscal impact resulting from enactment of this Bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

Recapitulation

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or a combination of these funds and local school district funds. Costs incurred by state colleges and universities could be funded with State General Funds and/or tuition and fee revenue. Costs should decrease after FY 2009-10 when the Economic Development Project Office and the Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council are abolished.

Estimated costs for the Education and Economic Development Act through FY 2007-08 are summarized on the attached schedule. It should be noted that the need for \$4.2 million of existing Tech Prep School-to-Work funds would slowly be phased out during implementation. These funds could then be diverted to support the requirements of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Employment Security Commission notes that operation of the SCOIS program has been scaled back to accommodate recent cuts to general funds. ESC notes that to operate the program more effectively, the program would need an additional \$29,400 in general funds for a one-time equipment upgrade, an additional \$34,800 recurring funds for registration of updated software for 231 current sites (which have older software) and an additional \$50,000 for additional annual training for the program.

Approved by:

Don Addy

Education and Economic Development Act As Amended by House Education and Public Works Committee

Estimated Implementation Costs

TITLE 59 CHAPTER 59		FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10
20 - Career Clusters		250,000	250,000	200,000	200,000	-	-
30 - Education & Economic Development Project Office		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
40 - Pilot Projects - Career Clusters	(1)	-	300,000	-	-	-	-
40 (B) - Pilot Projects - Career Guidance Model	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 (A) - IGP & Curriculum Framework Models		75,200	-	-	-	-	-
60 (2) - SCOIS Access - SDE / District Cost	(2)	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500	322,500
70 - Professional Development Plans		375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
90 - Career Assessments		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
100 - Career Specialists Ratio 300:1		-	6,450,000	12,900,000	19,350,000	19,350,000	19,350,000
120 - "High Schools That Work"		1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
150 - Model Programs for At-Risk Students		504,000	756,000	1,008,000	1,260,000	1,260,000	1,260,000
170 - Education & Economic Development Coordinating Council		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
170 (B) (6) - Communication & Marketing Plan	(3)	500,000	500,000	250,000	250,000	-	-
180 (A) - Regional Centers Coordination & Facilitation		-	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
190 - SCOIS - Employment Security Commission Cost	(4)	38,600	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
200 - Reforming of Degree Requirements	(5)	560,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
210 (A) - Statewide Articulation Agreements (SDE & CHE)		155,000	155,000	-	-	-	-
210 (C) - Statewide Articulation Agreements (CHE)		107,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
220 - Clusters of Study Instructional Materials	_	600,000	400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Fiscal Year Total	(6)	\$6,167,300	\$13,691,500	\$19,438,500	\$26,140,500	\$25,690,500	\$25,690,500
Annual Incremental Increase		-	\$7,524,200	\$5,747,000	\$6,702,000	-\$450,000	\$0
Total FTEs Required		(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)	(6.00)

Notes:

- (1) Funded with existing Worforce Investment Act (WIA) funds in FY 2003-04 and FY 2004-05. WIA funds may be available to cover costs in FY 2005-06.
- (2) 366 existing Middle & High Schools already access SCOIS. This estimate reflects that annual cost for all 430 schools to maintain access to SCOIS.
- (3) Assumes implementation of communication and marketing plan as recommended by Education and Economic Development Coordinating Council.
- (4) Reflects net cost to Employment Security Commission.
- (5) Includes adjunct staff at Colleges and Universities during FY 2004-05 only.
- (6) \$4.2 million of Tech Prep School-to-Work EIA appropriations would be available by FY 2009-10 to offset implementation cost.

(Doc. No. 9512s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr
DATE: March 18, 2003 SBD: 2003307

AUTHOR: Representative R. Brown PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-7-50

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Barber License - Biennial Licensing

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3725 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by changing the licensing of barbers and other professionals from every year to every other year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11306s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee				
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board				
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell				
DATE:	March 10, 2003	SBD:	2003318		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative F. N. Smith Relocation of Beck Academy	PRIMARY (CODE CITE:	Unknown	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3733 would prohibit the Greenville County from moving the location of Beck Academy until approval from the General Assembly.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22900htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: May 2, 2003 SBD: 2003480

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 48-20-240

SUBJECT: Mining Fee Increases Must be Appropriated for Use by that Program

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3734 amends Section 48-20-240 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the disposition of fees and penalties collected pursuant to the South Carolina Mining Act. Under current law, all fees are deposited in the State General Fund. The Bill declares that any increased or additional fees imposed after January 1, 2003 must be appropriated for use by the mining program (administered by the Department of Health & Environmental Control).

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

As stated in the Bill fee revenue attributable to increased or additional fees imposed after January 1, 2003 must be appropriated by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Act for the mining and reclamation program. Any increase in the Department of Health and Environmental Control's expenditures will be determined by the amount of any additional revenue collected and subsequently appropriated for program implementation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20139sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Tom Covar
DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003319

AUTHOR: Representative Stille PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-53-25

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

University of South Carolina 2-Year Campuses to State Tech Board

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3738 would transfer the 2 year institutions of the University of South Carolina to the authority of the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. The Bill further provides for the membership, powers, duties and functions of each institution's area commissions and further provides for the transitional provisions for these transfers.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education (SBTCE) and the University of South Carolina (USC) have indicated that there would be additional operating costs as well as one time transitional costs incurred if this Bill is enacted. However, there should also be some administrative savings associated with enactment.

The complete transfer of the four 2 year campuses from the USC system to the State Technical College system is likely to take place over several years. During the transition period, SBTCE estimates there would be non-recurring costs of approximately \$4,850,000 for administrative software conversion, video networking, purchase of technical program equipment (to broaden the current teaching curriculum), printing and marketing changes, and support for the additional demands placed on the SBTCE Administration Division. In addition to these non-recurring needs, it is estimated there would be approximately \$110,000 in recurring costs incurred for an annual independent financial audit and SBTCE administration. Should the determination be made to consolidate administrative functions of the 2 year USC campuses into the existing Technical College system, there should be cost savings up to \$400,000 annually. The following chart illustrates the above referenced items:

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE				
	Recurring	Non-Recurring		
Administrative Functions Consolidation	(400,000)			
Software Conversion		2,000,000		
Video Networking		240,000		
Technical Program Equipment		1,600,000		
Academic Conversion/Training		220,000		
Printing, Marketing Changes Etc.		640,000		
SBTCE Administration	60,000	150,000		
Annual Independent Audit	50,000			
Total Net Savings/Expenditures	(290,000)	4,850,000		

The General Assembly could choose to appropriate funds to cover these costs or have the institutions use other funds for this purpose. If tuition and fee revenues are used to cover these costs, it could necessitate an adjustment in the institution's fee structure.

SBTCE has indicated that current policy does not allow the state's technical colleges to charge more than \$2,350 annually for tuition and fees. The USC 2 year campuses currently charge \$3,080 per year in tuition and fees. However, the Bill proposes that the 2 year campuses being transferred would continue to offer their current parallel curricula in addition to incorporating technical education. Therefore, it is anticipated that an exception to SBTCE's current policy would have to be made in order to allow these schools to maintain their current tuition and fee structure. Otherwise these schools would likely experience a decline in revenue which would have to be addressed by the schools and/or the state.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20293sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways & Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
DATE: April 10, 2003 SBD: 2003370

AUTHOR: Representative W. D. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-17-370

SUBJECT: Exemptions from State Employee Grievance Procedure Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would exempt certain state employees from state employee grievance procedures.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of Human Resources of the State Budget and Control Board indicates there should be no additional cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds since fewer grievances should be filed.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3741, as Amended

(Doc. No. 20293sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: May 2, 2003 SBD: 2003488

AUTHOR: Representative W. D. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-17-370

SUBJECT: Exemptions from State Employee Grievance Procedure Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would exempt certain state employees from state employee grievance procedures.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there should be no additional cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds since fewer grievances should be filed.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11338ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Sharon Mancuso, Harry Bell, Frances H. Barr, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 4, 2003	SBD:	2003343
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Sandifer South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens, and S		CODE CITE: 34-31-20 s Protection Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by enacting the South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens and Small Business Protection Act of 2003. This legislation, which includes the Non-economic Damage Awards Act of 2003, would limit the amount awarded on punitive damages in a civil court case. The legislation also limits the liability of licensed health care providers under certain circumstances as well as revises portions of the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

Through the Third Party Liability (TPL) program, DHHS actively pursues assignment of its share of tort claims against third parties who have injured Medicaid recipients, in order to recover all or a portion of the Medicaid payments for medical care of the injured recipient. These recoveries help to reduce expenditures for Medicaid services. Additionally, Proviso 8.5 of the Appropriations Act authorizes DHHS to fund the net costs of its collection efforts from the recoveries. Generally, the recipients in these cases are represented by private counsel on a contingency basis.

In the opinion of DHHS legal counsel and TPL staff, the limitations on recoveries and the repeal of the Collateral Source Rule contained in this Bill could have the effect of reducing DHHS TPL recoveries because of smaller awards to injured recipients. It may increase the cost to DHHS of pursuing recoveries in that potentially smaller awards might make representing recipients in these cases less attractive to private counsel, thus making it necessary for DHHS attorneys to pursue cases on behalf of the agency. The fiscal impact is estimated based on the potential reduction of \$500,000 TPL recoveries, the 30% state share of which would be approximately \$150,000.

Department of Mental Health and Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

The Departments indicate that there will be no fiscal impact on the agencies.

Workers' Compensation Commission and State Accident Fund

The Agencies concur that the Bill could have an adverse impact on the claims costs of all workers' compensation insurance carriers. The State Accident Fund covers workers' compensation claims for all state agencies and for many local governments. Limitations on third party liability, such as the limit of \$250,000 on non-economic damages and the elimination of double recoveries, is expected to lead to a moderate increase in claims costs, which would in turn lead to

a moderate impact on premiums charged to state agencies. State agencies may pay these increased premiums from either General or Federal and/or Other funds.

Patients Compensation Fund (PCF)

The PCF covers medical malpractice claims but has not made an official comment on the issue of this Bill.

Department of Insurance

The Department states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified three areas, depending upon its interpretation, that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

If Part II, Article 1 is to be interpreted as repealing the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

If Part II, Article 3 is to be interpreted as authorizing recovery of punitive damages against the government in all claims except those cognizable only pursuant to the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts could incur an unlimited liability that is unfunded and uninsurable.

Part V, Sections 11 and 12 designates and treats all licensed healthcare providers, who are being paid by Medicaid or any other publicly funded healthcare program, as government employees for the purposes of tort liability. Therefore, according to the Tort Claims Act the government agency paying healthcare providers for services would become liable for its employees. According to the Insurance Reserve Fund, the cost of insuring the additional risks would be in excess of fifty million dollars per year paid by the agencies funding the healthcare services.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See State Accident Fund response.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3744, As Amended

(Doc. No.11338ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, Ken Brown, Beth Campbell		
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD:	2004067
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Sandifer South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens, and S		CODE CITE: 15-7-30 s Protection Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3744, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens and Small Business Protection Act of 2003. This legislation, which includes the Non-economic Damage Awards Act of 2003, would limit the amount awarded on punitive damages in a civil court case. The legislation also limits the liability of licensed health care providers under certain circumstances as well as revises portions of the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

The following impact for this agency is based on the original version of the Bill. The impact based on the amended version will be forwarded upon receipt and review.

Through the Third Party Liability (TPL) program, DHHS actively pursues assignment of its share of tort claims against third parties who have injured Medicaid recipients, in order to recover all or a portion of the Medicaid payments for medical care of the injured recipient. These recoveries help to reduce expenditures for Medicaid services. Additionally, Proviso 8.5 of the Appropriations Act authorizes DHHS to fund the net costs of its collection efforts from the recoveries. Generally, the recipients in these cases are represented by private counsel on a contingency basis.

In the opinion of DHHS legal counsel and TPL staff, the limitations on recoveries and the repeal of the Collateral Source Rule contained in this Bill could have the effect of reducing DHHS TPL recoveries because of smaller awards to injured recipients. It may increase the cost to DHHS of pursuing recoveries in that potentially smaller awards might make representing recipients in these cases less attractive to private counsel, thus making it necessary for DHHS attorneys to pursue cases on behalf of the agency. The fiscal impact is estimated based on the potential reduction of \$500,000 TPL recoveries, the 30% state share of which would be approximately \$150,000.

Department of Mental Health and Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

The following impact for this agency is based on the original version of the Bill. The impact based on the amended version will be forwarded upon receipt and review.

The Departments indicate that there will be no fiscal impact on the agencies.

Workers' Compensation Commission

The Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Patients Compensation Fund (PCF)

The PCF covers medical malpractice claims but has not made an official comment on the issue of this Bill.

Department of Insurance

The Department states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified Section 12 Article 3 in the amendment as an area of concern, depending upon its interpretation this section could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

If Section 12, Article 3 is to be interpreted as authorizing recovery of punitive damages against the government in all claims except those cognizable only pursuant to the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts could incur an unlimited liability that is unfunded and uninsurable.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H. 3744, As Amended**

(Doc. No.11338ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, R. J. Stein, Ken Brown, Beth Campbell February 17, 2004 2004106 DATE: SBD: **AUTHOR:** Representative Sandifer PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-7-30 South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens, and Small Business Protection Act of 2003 SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3744, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens and Small Business Protection Act of 2003. This legislation, which includes the Non-economic Damage Awards Act of 2003, would limit the amount awarded on punitive damages in a civil court case. The legislation also limits the liability of licensed health care providers under certain circumstances as well as revises portions of the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Department of Mental Health, Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation Commission and Patients Compensation Fund each indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified Section 12 Article 3 in the amendment as an area of concern, depending upon its interpretation this section could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

If Section 12, Article 3 is to be interpreted as authorizing recovery of punitive damages against the government in all claims except those cognizable only pursuant to the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts could incur an unlimited liability that is unfunded and uninsurable.

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

The amended Bill has been submitted to the agency for their review and comment. The impact is pending and will be forwarded to the committee upon its submission and review.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above reference to Section 12, Article 3.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3744, As Amended

(Doc. No.11338ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, R. J. Stein, Ken Brown, Beth Campbell

DATE: February 25, 2004 SBD: 2004106

AUTHOR: Representative Sandifer PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-7-30 SUBJECT: South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens, and Small Business Protection Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3744, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Economic Development, Citizens and Small Business Protection Act of 2003. This legislation, which includes the Non-economic Damage Awards Act of 2003, would limit the amount awarded on punitive damages in a civil court case. The legislation also limits the liability of licensed health care providers under certain circumstances as well as revises portions of the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Department of Mental Health, Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation Commission and Patients Compensation Fund each indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Judicial Department

The Department indicates there will be minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified Section 12 Article 3 in the amendment as an area of concern, depending upon its interpretation this section could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

If Section 12, Article 3 is to be interpreted as authorizing recovery of punitive damages against the government in all claims except those cognizable only pursuant to the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts could incur an unlimited liability that is unfunded and uninsurable.

Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS)

The Department notes that the Bill will have no impact on the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above reference to Section 12, Article 3.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.3768** (Doc. No. 11369ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein, Harry Bell			
DATE:	March 20, 2003	SBD:	2003344	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Rice Health & Human Services Reorganization and Accoun		CODE CITE:	1-30-310

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3768, as introduced, would enact the Health and Human Services Reorganization and Accountability Act of 2003. The Bill, among other things, transfers and consolidates several health agencies and functions, establishes a Department of Information Technology for Health & Human Services, creates a Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid and Health Care, and includes statutes pertaining to the Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2003.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

One of the objectives of the Bill is to reduce or contain heath care program and administration costs. Among other things the Bill addresses the potential consolidation of agency support services, elimination of duplicative services, and preventing and detecting waste, fraud and abuse. These objectives may be achieved through requirements contained in several parts of the Bill. In addition, some provisions may be implemented with no corresponding fiscal impact.

Part II requires the consolidation or transfer of certain entities and functions. Part II also requires the Department of Health and Human Services to assume responsibility for several functions already in existence including, among other things, oversight of Emotionally Disturbed Children services, and Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse services. Both the Joint Legislative Committee on Medicaid and Health Care (Part IV) and the State Office of Medicaid and Health Care Audits (Part V) would be funded from appropriations transferred to the State Treasurer from those agencies listed in Section 44-6-1010. In addition, initiatives required under Part VI – Medicaid Initiatives may result in program savings or cost containment.

Potential savings associated with enactment may be offset, at least to a degree, by costs incurred with certain aspects of implementation. These costs may be recurring and/or non-recurring. It should be noted that not all potential savings and costs may be identifiable, or determinable, until implementation, which includes requirements for further study, recommendations and continuous coordination.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Office of State Budget has contacted agencies that will be affected by the proposed Bill and will provide further impact analysis as it is prepared and becomes available.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

As Amended by the House Ways and Means Committee

(Doc. No. 22994ac03)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein, Harry Bell

DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003348

AUTHOR: Representative Rice PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-310

SUBJECT: Health & Human Services Reorganization and Accountability Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3768, as amended, would enact the Health and Human Services Reorganization and Accountability Act of 2003. The Bill, among other things, transfers and consolidates several health agencies and functions, establishes a Department of Information Technology for Health & Human Services, creates a Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid and Health Care, and includes statutes pertaining to the Youth Access to Tobacco Prevention Act of 2003.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

One of the objectives of the Bill is to reduce or contain heath care program and administration costs. Among other things the Bill addresses the potential consolidation of agency support services, elimination of duplicative services, and preventing and detecting waste, fraud and abuse. These objectives may be achieved through requirements contained in several parts of the Bill. In addition, some provisions may be implemented with no corresponding fiscal impact.

Part II requires the consolidation or transfer of certain entities and functions, but does not create new health care initiatives. Part II also requires the Department of Health and Human Services to assume responsibility for several functions already in existence including, among other things, oversight of Emotionally Disturbed Children services, and Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse services. Both the Joint Legislative Committee on Medicaid and Health Care (Part IV) and the State Office of Medicaid and Health Care Audits (Part V) would be funded from appropriations transferred to the State Treasurer from those agencies listed in Section 44-6-1010. In addition, initiatives required under Part VI – Medicaid Initiatives, and Part VII – The South Carolina Retirees and Individuals Pooling Together for Savings Act, may result in program savings or cost containment.

Potential savings associated with enactment may be offset, at least to a degree, by costs incurred with certain aspects of implementation including creation of the Department of Information Technology for Health & Human Services Agencies. These costs may be recurring and/or non-recurring. It should be noted that not all potential savings and costs may be identifiable, or determinable, until implementation, which includes requirements for further study, recommendations and continuous coordination.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Assistant Director, Office of S

The Office of State Budget has contacted agencies that will be affected by the proposed Bill and will provide further impact analysis as it is prepared and becomes available.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3768 as Amended by the House of Representatives

(Doc. No. 11369ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Sharon Mancuso, Rodney Grizzle, Frances H. Barr, R. J. Stein, Ken Brown, Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 8, 2003	SBD: 2003348	
AUTHOR:	Representative Rice	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-310	

SUBJECT: Health and Human Services Reorganization and Accountability Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3768, as amended, accomplishes the following reorganization:

(Part I) Act Citiation

(Part II) Reorganizes various health agencies including the Office for Emotionally Disturbed Children and an Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services within the Department of Health and Human Services. Abolishing the Mental Health Commission:

(Part III) Creates a Department of Information Technology for the health and human service agencies;

(Part IV) Creates a Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid and Health Care;

(**Part V**) Establishes a State Office of Medicaid and Health Care Audits within the Department of Health and Human Services:

(<u>Part VI)</u> Implements various medicaid initiatives, including a South Carolina Medicaid Mandatory Managed Care Pilot Program;

(Part VII) Mandates the creation of the South Carolina Retirees and Individuals Pooling for Savings Act (SCRIPTS);

(Part VIII) Mandates the creation of a Seniors Forum;

(**Part LX**) Mandates that the Department of Health and Human Services will enter into contracts for the operation of nursing facilities formerly operated by the Department of Mental Health;

(Part X) Enacts the Youth Access To Tobacco Prevention Act of 2003; and

(Part XI) Restructures tobacco settlement bonds.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

House Bill 3768 would likely bring about fiscal impacts of both costs and savings from the various initiatives of the Bill. It should be noted that not all potential savings and costs may be identifiable, or determinable, until implementation. However, the following discussion will attempt to identify the theoretical costs and savings of each part of the Bill.

<u>PART II -HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE AGENCIES</u>

The Budget and Control Board notes that its responsibilities within this part could be handled within existing resources.

Potential Costs

The reorganization of health agencies under the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) would result in HHS taking on approximately 292 employees from the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) and the Governor's Office. HHS' recent experience is that there are one-time costs associated with integrating former employees of other state agencies. Transitional activities include such things as moving, telephone

installation, and ensuring computer systems are compatible. HHS estimates these costs at approximately \$3,300 per employee, resulting in a total non-recurring cost of \$963,600.

HHS would also be required to administer the alcohol and drug abuse inpatient facilities operated by the Vocational Rehabilitation Department upon approval of a plan of the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid and Healthcare. The Vocational Rehabilitation Department notes that because its alcohol and drug abuse inpatient facilities (Holmesview Center and Palmetto Center) were built with and renovated with federal vocational rehabilitation funds, the facilities and properties must be retained for vocational rehabilitation purposes. If the programs ceased to be operated for the purpose of vocational rehabilitation in accordance with the purpose of the federal funding, new facilities and funding would have to be found for the operation of these programs. Total combined operating cost for these facilities is approximately \$2 million, of which roughly \$1.6 million is federal vocational rehabilitation funding and \$400,000 is general funds. If the general funds followed the inpatient programs and were no longer used for vocational rehabilitation, the Vocational Rehabilitation Department would be subject to a maintenance-of-effort penalty of \$400,000 in federal vocational rehabilitation funds (or any amount of federal funds equal to the amount of general funds transferred out of the purpose of vocational rehabilitation). The cost of finding other facilities to house these two programs would be an additional cost.

Transferring the responsibility for licensing and regulation of daycare facilities from DSS to DHEC would have no direct impact on the General Fund of the State, because the bill specifies the appropriation and FTE amounts to be transferred. This assumes DHEC would provide the same level of service as is currently being delivered with existing staff and resources. DHEC notes that one of the costs of administering this program is fingerprint reviews currently paid by the daycare facilities directly to the State Law Enforcement Division. The same arrangement would need to be continued in order to avoid additional cost to DHEC.

DSS indicates the requirement to transfer other out of home placement licensing (i.e. Foster Homes) to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) would require additional State General Funds upon implementation. Foster home licensing costs are currently reimbursable from the federal government (under Title IVE - Child Welfare Law) at the direct service match rate of 70/30 (Federal / State). DSS indicates if it contracted with HHS for the provision of these services the match rate may be at the administrative rate of 50/50. The resulting impact could be \$610,020 in recurring General Funds. In addition, non-recurring funds of \$46,200 could be needed for equipment to interface with the database system used by DHHS to insure that licensing is in compliance with Federal law.

Potential Savings

Section 2B of Part II abolishes the Mental Health Commission, which is projected to save approximately \$25,000 in expenses associated with the Commission.

The consolidation of administration among the health agencies could result in savings to the General Fund of the State and/or federal or other funds. The largest number of administrative personnel being transferred is between HHS and DAODAS. DAODAS's budget, excluding the line items of distributions to subdivisions, local salary supplement, and state block grant, as passed by the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2004 is \$7,531,391 in total funds, of which \$1,712,691 are general funds. If it is assumed that HHS were to realize a 10% savings in the cost of administering DAODAS using HHS' existing administration, the savings would be approximately \$753,000 in total funds, of which \$172,000 would be general funds.

The colocation of health and human service programs could also potentially save money. For Fiscal Year 2001-2002, the seven health and human service agencies (Vocational Rehabilitation Department, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Health and Environmental Control, Department of Mental Health, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services, and Department of Social Services) spent a combined total of almost \$26 million in rent. Over \$7.6 million of that amount was general funds. Relocating employees to vacant offices which are owned by the state or which are still under unbreakable contractual obligation could save funds that are going to other rental space.

Rent for HHS's main offices are offered as an example of potential savings. HHS reports that it does not have space in its current facilities to allow for relocation of other health/human service agencies within its buildings. The majority of HHS's rental costs are for its main offices on Main Street in Columbia, and its contract for those offices expires

December of 2006. After that point, if a sufficient number of state-owned offices have become vacant due to factors such as budget reductions resulting in reduced workforces in the health and human service agencies, the State could potentially save in excess of \$2 million annually by vacating HHS's main Columbia offices and relocating HHS to state-owned facilities.

PART III - DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Potential Costs

The cost of the new Department will depend upon the organizational structure established. If the Department becomes a centralized organization where all or portions of the agency information technology budgets and necessary personnel are transferred to the new department, then it is projected there will be an additional cost to the General Fund of the State for approximately \$193,800 in recurring and \$20,000 in non-recurring funds. The \$193,800 represents the salaries and employer contributions for the department's director and an administrative assistant with other operating expenses. The \$20,000 of non-recurring funds represents the purchase of furniture and equipment.

Potential Savings

It is expected that consolidation of information technology among the six health and human service agencies could result in long-term savings. This could be achieved through efficiencies resulting from, among other things, consolidation of client databases, systems integration and minimizing duplication of Information Technology functions.

<u>PART IV –</u> JOINT LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON MEDICAID AND HEALTH CARE

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State for either agency. The cost associated with the joint legislative committee is to be paid from appropriated funds from the Office of Health Care Audits.

PART V - STATE OFFICE ON MEDICAID AND HEALTH CARE AUDITS

Potential Costs

The State Office on Medicaid and Health Care Audits would be supported with existing State General Funds appropriated to those agencies listed in section 44-6-1010 (B). There would be no impact on State General Funds. The amount available for this office (.004 of agency General Fund appropriations) would be approximately \$4 million. If the funds are transferred from programs which are currently matchable by Medicaid, it is anticipated there would be a corresponding decrease in federal Medicaid funds.

PART VI - MEDICAID INITIATIVES

Potential Costs

HHS reports the largest potential costs from this part of the bill arise from the requirements to conduct face-to-face interviews for Medicaid applications and reviews and from the requirement that Medicaid print a fraud reporting reward program notification on all billing forms and provider publications. HHS estimates that determining eligibility for Medicaid face-to-face rather than by telephone (as is the case with 70% of applications currently) would create a 60% increase in the workload of eligibility workers. An additional 264 eligibility workers would be needed at a total salary and fringe cost of approximately \$4 million in general funds and \$4 million in federal Medicaid funds. HHS also reports that Medicaid recipients do not receive an explanation-of-benefits (EOB) as is common with private insurance. Therefore, if it is interpreted that recipients would have to receive EOB's in order to be sufficiently aware of Medicaid transactions to detect fraud and participate in the fraud reporting program, HHS would expect to spend an estimated \$7.5 million in general funds and \$7.5 million in federal funds to mail EOB's for the 30 million claims it processes annually.

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a non-recurring cost of approximately \$910,000 in computer system and program development associated with implementing interface between information systems to enable DHHS to

electronically obtain income and related financial data information. Cost associated with Mobility Development Study Committee and its activities should be minimal and absorbable.

The Department of Insurance has indicated there would be recurring general fund costs for an Applications Analyst II of \$40,766 and non-recurring operating expenses of \$260,000 for a contractor to design a database for the collection and distribution of data for all insured residents of South Carolina.

HHS notes that it has some additional income information interfaces being developed with Employment Security Commission and the Internal Revenue Service and that the need to further develop exchange of information with the Department of Revenue could delay implementation of some of the benefits the information would bring. HHS also notes that it does not currently track the collection of copays from beneficiaries by Medicaid providers; thus, if the intent is that HHS must begin tracking this information, there is likely to be an increase in the cost of Medicaid services due to the large increase in workload this would put on Medicaid providers.

The Managed Care Pilot Program is mandated to be budget neutral by the end of five years or else it must be discontinued, thus it is not expected to have a long-term recurring cost. However, HHS expects that there will be some initial upfront costs associated with contracting for actuarial services, at an estimated cost of \$70,000 in general funds and \$70,000 in federal Medicaid funds, and the need for 25 additional eligibility workers, at an estimated cost of \$384,025 in general funds and \$384,025 in federal Medicaid funds.

HHS reports that it is in contact with the State of Florida, which is also conducting a pilot project approved by the Medicaid program to privatize eligibility determination, similar to the program required by this Bill. Florida is projecting their pilot project to be budget neutral.

Potential Savings

Some savings from the achievement of efficiencies, possible elimination of unqualified recipients, possible costs containment from managed care, and increased fraud detection is expected, but an accurate estimate of all of those savings is unknown at this time. As an example of potential savings, HHS reports that its third party liability collections have been approximately \$36 million annually in recent years; if it is assumed that the requirement for insurers to report their insureds to the HHS results in an additional 1% of third party collection, the annual savings to the Medicaid program would be approximately \$360,000. The Legislative Audit Council estimated in its "Cost Savings Strategies for the South Carolina Medicaid Program" report from October 2001 that a managed care program for Medicaid in 19 counties could generate a savings of \$21 million in federal and state funds.

PART VII SCRIPTS

In accordance with section 44-6-680 the cost of the program must be funded entirely from annual enrollment fees collected from program participation. HHS anticipates that there will be some initial costs in starting the SCRIPTS program; however the program is to be supported by enrollment fees. Therefore, there would be no long-term fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State.

PART VIII SENIORS FORUM

As stated in the Bill members of the Seniors Forum shall serve without compensation, and may not receive mileage, per diem or subsistence. Any support provided by HHS to the forum is expected to minimal and absorbable.

PART IX NURSING HOMES

Potential Savings

Any potential costs or savings associated with the contracting out of operation of DMH's skilled nursing homes would depend on whether the contracts were negotiated at higher or lower amounts than currently required by DMH to operate them. DMH's budget for operation of these facilities is approximately \$32.6 million in total finds of which \$13.4 million is State funds. Total FTEs are 637 with 393 of those being state funded. HHS also reports that, while it

is unknown specifically what the impact resulting from HHS entering into contracts for the management of DMH's skilled nursing facilities, previous estimates indicates a savings to the state of \$2.2 million in general funds.

PART X PREVENTION OF YOUTH ACCESS TO TOBACCO

Potential Costs

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$458,600 annually associated with this legislation. A violation of this section is triable exclusively in either municipal or magistrate's court. Response from local governments is pending. However, any cost associated with enactment should not be significant.

PART XI TOBACCO SETTLEMENT RECEIPTS AND BONDS

The Office of the State Treasurer indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

DHEC notes that improving the quality of daycare licensing and regulation would require \$930,000 for additional staff and \$440,000 in one-time cost for computers and office equipment.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H3768, as Amended – PART IV

(Doc. No. 12354ac04)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Bob Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown, Allan Kincaid			
DATE:	March 23, 2004	SBD:	2004224	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Senate Medical Affairs Medicaid Reform Subcommittee Health & Human Services Reorganization and Accountal		CODE CITE:	1-30-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A cost to Federal an/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3768, as amended, Part IV - Medicaid Initiatives provides for an information-based infrastructure to be implemented between various state agencies so as to provide greater access to financial data of Medicaid clients and applicants. Further, the Bill provides for the enhancement of accountability regarding Medicaid eligibility primarily by the means of audits and reports.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The following impact is related to Part IV only of this Bill, as amended.

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

The Department estimates a cost to the General Fund of the State upon enactment. Administration of the *Medicaid Mandatory Managed Care Pilot Program* is projected to cost be between \$250,000 and \$500,000 annually. This initiative would qualify for the Medicaid administrative match rate of 50/50. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State can be estimated between \$125,000 and \$250,000. The Department notes that the pilot programs are expected to be budget neutral or result in a savings over time thereby potentially mitigating the administrative cost. However, the agency is unable to accurately forecast any potential savings at this time.

Initiatives associated with privatization of the eligibility redetermination process would be designed to improve the accuracy and efficiency of annual Medicaid redetermination cases and to reduce the caseload of current staff to improve the accuracy and efficiency of initial eligibility determinations. There will be an initial non-recurring cost of approximately \$2 million. This initiative would qualify for the Medicaid administrative match rate of 50/50. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State can be estimated at \$1,000,000. Over time, cost savings should result from improvements in accuracy and efficiency and some staff reductions. However, the agency is unable to accurately forecast the potential savings at this time.

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be a non-recurring cost of approximately \$910,000 in computer system and program development associated with implementing interface between information systems to enable DHHS to electronically obtain income and related financial data information. Cost associated with Mobility Development Study Committee and its activities should be minimal and absorbable.

Department of Insurance

The Department has indicated there would be recurring general fund costs for an Applications Analyst II of \$40,766 and non-recurring operating expenses of \$260,000 for a contractor to design a database for the collection and distribution of data for all insured residents of South Carolina.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

Part IV, section 7 requires DHEC to lead a Task Force on Emergency Room Diversion. Estimates associated with implementation of this requirement are pending.

Department of Social Services

The Department states that the impact of this Bill on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds is undeterminable at this time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H3768, as Amended #3**

(Doc. No. 3768R002.HSP)

TO:	The Honorable Harvey S. Peeler, Chairman, Senate Medical Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown, R.J. Stein			
DATE:	April 1, 2004	SBD:	2004250	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Senate Medical Affairs Medicaid Reform Subcommittee PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-2-100 Health & Human Services Reorganization and Accountability Act of 2004			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3768, as amended, provides for an information-based infrastructure to be implemented between various state agencies so as to provide greater access to financial data of Medicaid clients and applicants. The Bill provides for the enhancement of accountability regarding Medicaid eligibility primarily by the means of audits and reports. The Bill provides that the Office of Aging within the Department of Health & Human Services that must be supported by a Seniors Forum. Finally, the Bill provides for Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco component.

The primary components of the Bill are as follows:

Part II: Medicaid Initiatives;

Part III: Seniors Forum;

Part IV: Prevention of Youth Access To Tobacco

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

PART II - MEDICAID INITATIVES

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

The Department estimates a cost to the General Fund of the State upon enactment. Administration of the *Medicaid Mandatory Managed Care Pilot Program* is projected to cost be between \$250,000 and \$500,000 annually. This initiative would qualify for the Medicaid administrative match rate of 50/50. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State can be estimated between \$125,000 and \$250,000. The Department notes that the pilot programs are expected to be budget neutral or result in a savings over time thereby potentially mitigating the administrative cost. However, the agency is unable to accurately forecast any potential savings at this time.

Initiatives associated with privatization of the eligibility redetermination process would be designed to improve the accuracy and efficiency of annual Medicaid redetermination cases and to reduce the caseload of current staff to improve the accuracy and efficiency of initial eligibility determinations. There will be an initial non-recurring cost of approximately \$2 million. This initiative would qualify for the Medicaid administrative match rate of 50/50. Therefore, the impact on the General Fund of the State can be an estimated \$1,000,000. Over time, cost savings should result from improvements in accuracy and efficiency and some staff reductions. However, the agency is unable to accurately forecast the potential savings at this time.

Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services

The Department projects no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds with the passage of the proposed legislation.

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be a non-recurring cost of approximately \$910,000 in computer system and program development associated with implementing interface between information systems to enable DHHS to electronically obtain income and related financial data information. Cost associated with Mobility Development Study Committee and its activities should be minimal and can be absorbed.

Department of Insurance

The Department has indicated there would be recurring general fund costs for an Applications Analyst II of \$40,766 and non-recurring operating expenses of \$260,000 for a contractor to design a database for the collection and distribution of data for all insured residents of South Carolina.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Department projects no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds with regard to implementation of the Task Force on Emergency Room Diversion.

Department of Social Services

The Department states that the impact of this Bill on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds is undeterminable at this time.

PART III - SENIORS FORUM

Department of Health and Human Services

As stated in the Bill members of the Seniors Forum shall serve without compensation, and may not receive mileage, per diem or subsistence. Any support provided by DHHS to the forum is expected to minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

PART IV - PREVENTION OF YOUTH ACCESS TO TOBACCO

Department of Revenue

The Department of Revenue (DOR) indicates there will be a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of approximately \$458,600 annually. This cost includes personal services and other operating expenses for DOR to implement the requirements of this part.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate implementation would have little or no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5273cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown
DATE: April 21, 2003 SBD: 2003425

AUTHOR: Representative Stewart PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-6-493

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Savannah River Site Law Enforcement Officer May be Trained at the Criminal Justice Academy

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

The Bill would allow a person employed as a law enforcement office with the Savannah River Site Law Enforcement Department to attend and be trained at the Department of Public Safety's Criminal Justice Academy Division.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3777, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3256dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Beth Campbell

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003501

AUTHOR: Representative Scott PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-13-1320

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

The proposed Bill authorizes the State Election Commission to adopt one voting system for conducting elections in the State and defines voting system.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

One Voting System

A review of this Bill by the State Election Commission indicates there will be a one-time cost of approximately \$35 million to implement one voting system in the state. Since Section 6 does not identify a source of funding to implement the one voting system, it is assumed the cost will be borne by the General Fund of the State. The State Election Commission indicates that South Carolina is eligible to receive approximately \$49 million in federal funds to implement the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funding over a three-year period. There is a 5% state matching requirement associated with these federal funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

There would be an impact on the counties if the 5% match requirement is not provided by the State and the counties became responsible for providing these matching funds. The impact on each respective county would vary.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Election Commission as part of its budget plan for Fiscal Year 2003-04 has requested the required first year 5% state matching funds. Section 73.2 of the Appropriation Bill for Fiscal Year 2003-04 as passed by the House of Representatives includes funds for state match and the Senate Finance Committee recommendation for the FY 2003-04 Appropriation Act includes \$700,000 in recurring funds for this purpose.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9535djc03doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Sharon Mancuso, Robert J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Kevin Kibler June 12, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003515 **AUTHOR:** Representative Simrill PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-5-5 SUBJECT: **Unborn Victims Act**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would enact the Unborn Victims Act to provide that in certain situations the definition of "person" includes an unborn child.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), Judicial Department, and the Department of Corrections have indicated this Bill would have no impact or minimal fiscal impact. DHHS reports that the Bill would have no fiscal impact on the Medicaid program due to exceptions provided for legal abortions. DHEC indicated there would be minimal cost involved in the Vital Records Office if it had to create records for unborn children.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22905s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle

DATE: April 15, 2003 SBD: 2003347

AUTHOR: Representative Clark PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-63-110

SUBJECT: Safe Schools Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3781 would enact the Safe Schools Act. Among other things the Bill would require each school district to adopt a policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying at school.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

SDE anticipates non-recurring costs of less than \$9,000 for developing model policies and conducting a train the trainer workshop. Section 59-63-140 (G) states that to the extent funds are appropriated school districts shall provide training on each district's policies and develop a process for discussing those policies with students. Therefore, any potential impact to the General Fund of the State and/or Education Improvement Act funds is at the General Assembly's discretion.

Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The cost of the toll free telephone number can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5263cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown
DATE: March 20, 2003 SBD: 2003346

AUTHOR: Representative Clark
PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-3-4210

SUBJECT: Bronze Star Recipient License Plates

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but cane be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill authorizes the Department of Public Safety to issue "Bronze Star Recipients" license plates.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that implementation of this Bill would require a one time cost of \$5,120. This cost would cover the cost of programming the Phoenix system for a new license plate.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11400ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso

DATE: April 22, 2003 SBD: 2003362

AUTHOR: Representative Loftis PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-7-260

SUBJECT: Theron Norris Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3820 would specify that an individual with a mental impairment admitted to a health care facility or residential care facility requires special supervision.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health and Human Services reports that the requirements of the Bill would not result in an impact to the state Medicaid program. The Department of Disabilities and Special Needs and the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services both indicate there would be no additional costs on the General of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds through their respective facilities. The Department of Mental Health indicates that there may be some costs associated with additional staffing needed for increased supervision of such individuals. However, these costs are expected to be minimal and absorbable.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22985htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: March 31, 2003 SBD: 2003354

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport PRIMARY CODE CITE:

SUBJECT: Home School Reimbursement

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$25,498,000

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3821 would specify that if a student is home schooled in the manner provided by law, his resident school district annually shall reimburse his custodial parent or parents or legal guardian for the cost of his home schooling which is defined as one hundred percent of the district's per pupil expenditure determined by the State Department of Education based upon the Education Finance Act weightings.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Under current Education Finance Act (EFA) statutes home-schooled students carry a weighting of .25. Funds generated based on this weighting are used by the local school districts for supervising, overseeing and reviewing the student's program of home instruction (see Section 59-20-40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976). No state funds are currently provided to the school districts for the actual instruction of home-schooled students.

There are approximately 12,000 home-schooled students. The base student cost (BSC) as designated in the FY 2002-03 appropriation act is \$2,033 and the average student carries an EFA weighting of 1.26. It is assumed that home –schooled would be included in calculations used to determine overall state EFA funding. Based on this assumption the impact on the General Fund of the State can be estimated at \$25,498,000 (12,000 students x 1.26 EFA weighting x \$2,033 BSC x 70% state match, plus 18.5% associated fringe benefits).

The impact on local school district funds can be estimated at \$10,927,700 (12,000 students x 1.26 EFA weighting x \$2,033 BSC x 30% local match, plus 18.5% associated fringe)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

School district per pupil expenditure from all sources of funds is estimated at \$7,000. Of that amount approximately 51% (\$3,570) is from State sources including EFA, Education Improvement Act, Education

Accountability Act and other various program funds. Local school district and federal funds make up 40% and 9% of all revenue sources respectively.

If it is legislative intent that local school districts reimburse parents or legal guardians without home-schooled students being included in EFA or other calculations there would be no impact on the General Fund of the State. The impact on local school districts can be estimated at \$36,425,700 (12,000 students x 1.26 EFA weighting x \$2,033 BSC, plus \$2,033 BSC, plus \$3,000,000 if the total per district expenditure figure were used.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11403ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: March 31, 2003 SBD: 2003361

AUTHOR: Representative Pinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-1-122

SUBJECT: Parental Reproductive Rights Act (Anti-Contraceptive Registry)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$265,118 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$153,735

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3825 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 44-1-122 and -125 relating to the distribution of condoms to children under the age of 16 years. The Bill requires the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) to develop a database wherein parents can register to prohibit any state agency from distributing contraceptives to their children under age 16. The Bill also requires DHEC to publish and distribute notifications and registration procedures. The Bill further declares that all state agencies or departments are prohibited from distributing contraceptives to children under the age of 16 whose parents have registered with DHEC.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

DHEC estimates the first year cost of database development and maintenance to be \$265,118. This estimate includes \$28,618 (one-half the annual salary of \$57,235 since this Bill would take effect in the middle of FY 2004) for one (1.00) Information Resources Consultant who would maintain the database, and \$96,500 for operating expenses. Also included in this estimate is a one-time cost of approximately \$140,000 for consultants to develop the database. The annual recurring cost to the General Fund of the State is an estimated \$153,735.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

DHEC states this legislation could jeopardize \$5.2 million in federal funding received annually by DHEC pursuant to Title X (Family Planning) of the U.S. Public Health Services Act, and \$6.5 million in federal STD / HIV grant funds which provide condoms for the purpose of preventing the spread of STDs (sexually transmitted diseases).

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5208cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown DATE: March 18, 2004 SBD: 2004186 **AUTHOR:** Representative Hinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-146 Felonies Notification Procedures SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 56-1-146, 56-1-147 and 56-1-148, which provides that the Department of Public Safety must be notified of persons convicted of certain felonies so that an identifying code can be affixed to their drivers' licenses or special identification cards in a specified manner.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be a fiscal impact approximately \$184,000 in one-time cost for web services, web browser and electronic file transmission implementation. One-time cost involve developing and setting up the web and internet based system for receiving notification from other government entities concerning individuals convicted of a felony considered a violent crime. Section 56-1-148 allows the agency to charge a fee for affixing an identifying code to the individual's driver's license or identification card. General Funds may be appropriated for the one time cost, or such costs could be covered with revenue derived from 56-1-148 or agency other funds.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The reference to the Department of Public Safety should be stricken from this legislation, as the Department of Motor Vehicles is now an agency and no longer a division within the Department of Public Safety.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 3827 as Amended

(Doc. No. 5208cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown		
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004256	
AUTHOR:	Representative Hinson	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-146	
SUBJECT:	Felonies; Notification Procedures		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 56-1-146, 56-1-147 and 56-1-148, which provides that the Department of Motor Vehicles must be notified of persons convicted of certain felonies so that an identifying code can be affixed to their drivers' licenses or special identification cards in a specified manner.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of approximately \$184,000 in one-time cost for Web Services, Web Browser and Electronic File transmission implementation. Although the Bill allows the agency to collect a fee, the agency is unable to complete the required responsibilities in the legislation without the initial one-time general fund appropriations.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22986htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: April 7, 2003 SBD: 2003409

AUTHOR: Representative J. E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution

SUBJECT: National Guard Members Sick Leave

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3829 allows members of National Guard units to use up to 45 days of accrued Annual Leave, and 90 days of accrued Sick Leave as if it were annual leave, during calendar year 2003 when they have been called to serve on active military duty.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11409ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Kenneth Brown
DATE: April 10, 2003 SBD: 2003360

AUTHOR: Representative Walker PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-43-40

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3830 amends Article 3, Chapter 43, Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to eye donations so as to apply these provisions to all organ donations

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Organ Donations

Department of Public Safety (DPS)

The DPS states this Bill would require a one-time cost of \$23,780 to create a new credential for organ donors. Costs include \$16,280 to make necessary programmatic changes to the Phoenix system and \$7,500 to make programmatic change to the unit that creates the driver's license.

The Bill references the "donor referral network." The SC Donor Referral Network is a non-profit organization and is not operated by the Department of Health & Environmental Control or any other state agency. There is no fiscal impact on any other State agency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5126cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown
DATE: April 22, 2003 SBD: 2003414

SUBJECT: Nonfranchise Automobile Dealer License

Representative Cato

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

PRIMARY CODE CITE:

56-15-410

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

AUTHOR:

The Bill would require certain applicants for an initial nonfranchise automobile dealer license to complete pre-licensing education courses before they may be granted a license, and to provide that the Department of Public Safety shall promulgate regulation to this provision.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3367dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Kenneth Brown

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003502

AUTHOR: Representative Witherspoon PRIMARY CODE CITE: 47-4-110

SUBJECT: Uniform Traffic Ticket use by Livestock-Poultry Health Commission

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3839 amends Section 47-4-110 and 56-7-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Uniform Traffic Ticket. The Bill authorizes the officers enforcing the State's Livestock and Poultry Health laws and regulations to use the uniform traffic ticket when citing violators.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Livestock and Poultry Health laws and regulations are administered and enforced by Clemson University's Public Service Activities division. The Livestock and Poultry Health program reports that the cost of purchasing ticket booklets is minimal and will be absorbed by the program.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1343mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 22, 2003 SBD: 2003427

AUTHOR: Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-21-3940

SUBJECT: Bingo License Application

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 12-21-4275 which prohibits a distributor from distributing bingo cards to a person who is not licensed by the Department of Revenue. This added section also allows the Department of Revenue to revoke a distributor's license. This legislation also amends Section 12-21-3940(B) by allowing the Department of Revenue up to forty-five days to approve or reject an application for license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1364mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 22, 2003 SBD: 2003428

AUTHOR: Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-21-4020

SUBJECT: Bingo Audit of Class C License

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Sections 12-21-4020 and 12-21-4210 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by limiting the gross proceeds for a Class C bingo game to one-hundred-thousand dollars a calendar quarter and requires payment of tax and an application for a Class B license if the gross proceeds exceed that amount in any quarter. The legislation also requires that an audit be performed on all cards held by a Class C Licensee that converts to a Class B license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20376sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid April 7, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003410 Representative Ceips **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution SUBJECT: Transfer of National Guard Armory in Beaufort

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Joint Resolution would authorize the State Budget and Control Board to transfer ownership of a surplus National Guard Armory in Beaufort, South Carolina to the city of Beaufort.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1369mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: April 29, 2003 SBD: 2003441

AUTHOR: Representative Edge PRIMARY CODE CITE: 6-29-1310

SUBJECT: Vested Right Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3858 enacts the Vested Right Act by providing for the establishment of Vested Property Rights.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two local governments responded concerning the fiscal impact of this Bill. One indicated there would be no impact associated with enactment. The other indicated there would be an impact but could not estimate the potential costs involved.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3858, As Amended

(Doc. No. 1369mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	March 16, 2004	SBD:	2004181	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Edge Vested Right Act	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	6-29-1310

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3858, as amended, enacts the Vested Right Act by providing for the establishment of Vested Property Rights.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Five local governments responded concerning the fiscal impact of this Bill. Four indicated there would be no impact associated with enactment. One indicated there would be a minimal impact associated with enactment.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5261cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	April 14, 2003	SBD: 2003415		
AUTHOR:	Representative Edge	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-35-45		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 3859 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, prohibiting indoor use of pyrotechnic materials.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pyrotechnic Materials

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1420mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Frances H. Barr			
DATE:	May 5, 2003	SBD:	2003489	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Edge and Clemmons Vacation Time Sharing Plans	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 27-32-1		27-32-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3860 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Vacation Time Share Plans by deleting and revising language, establishing procedures and making technical changes to conform to Article 1.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not have any impact on the General Fund or Federal expenditures. Any potential impact on Other funds expenditures depends on the extent Other funds revenue is affected.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9678djc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler

DATE: May 1, 2003 SBD: 2003413

AUTHOR: Representative Hinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 39-5-146

SUBJECT: Unlawful to Profit from Certain Cancellations or Delays of Travel

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3861 would prohibit a person, common carrier or travel agency to profit or be unjustly enriched from the cancellation or delay of travel on a common carrier when the cancellation or delay occurs because of an act of the common carrier, a natural disaster, a government warning or travel advisory, a threat to the national or homeland security, or an act of war.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections (SCDC) forecasts no fiscal impact to the State with the passage of this Bill. The penalty for violation is a misdemeanor (maximum of 30 days imprisonment) and most likely will not result in admissions to SCDC.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

The number of violations occurring upon enactment of this Bill would likely be minimal. Therefore, any impact on local governments should be negligible.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11228ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: April 4, 2003 SBD: 2003367

AUTHOR: Representative Hinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-23-15

SUBJECT: Model School Building Plans

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3862 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, so as to enact Section 59-23-15 requiring the State Department of Education to have prepared, by architects experienced in school building and construction, a series of five different model school building plans for elementary, middle and high schools. These plans would be made available to the school districts when undertaking new school building construction.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

In complying with the requirements of this Bill, the State Department of Education (SDE) could contract with an architectural firm or firms for fifteen different and distinct model school building plans, or for a lesser number of basic plans with a number of variations depending on the size of the student population. Although the cost of school building construction varies widely the average cost can be estimated at \$15,000,000. Normal design fees are approximately 4% of construction costs (excluding the cost of having the architect on-site during construction). However, in order to have several basic design plans developed with multiple variations, a premium design fee of 10% might have to be paid. Therefore, if SDE were to have three basic model plans produced with five variations each, the cost could be estimated at \$4,500,000 (\$15 million X 3 basic plans X 10%). However, if fifteen separate and distinct model plans were prepared, the cost could be estimated at \$9,000,000 (\$15 million X 15 plans X 4%). These would represent one time non-recurring costs to the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20419sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: April 10, 2003 SBD: 2003368

AUTHOR: Representative Leach PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-23-210

SUBJECT: South Carolina Neighborhood and Community Schools Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3863 enacts the South Carolina Neighborhood and Community Schools Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on FY 2003-04 expenditures. Section 59-23-520 states that the new educational facilities already under architectural contract as of July 1, 2004 are excluded from the neighborhood school requirement. In addition, there would be no significant impact on future construction expenses as long as schools with large populations can be configured into "schools within a school". Any potential impact on local schools districts would result from an inability to subdivide a larger school into schools-within-a-school or altering of school construction plans to comply with the requirements of the Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20333sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	April 10, 2003	SBD:	2003369	
AUTHOR:	Representative Stille	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-40-55		
SUBJECT:	Forming a Charter School			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3864 would amend the South Carolina Charter Schools Act of 1996, so that applicants desiring to form a charter school may submit an application to a Charter School Approval Committee or the local school board. In the event an applicant chooses to seek sponsorship from Approval Committee, all references in the Charter Schools Act that reference the local school board as the approving entity shall be construed to mean the Charter School Approval Committee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The impact on the General Fund of the State depends on the number of charter school applicants who choose to seek sponsorship from the Approval Committee in lieu of the local school board. If no applicants choose to seek sponsorship from the Approval Committee, there will be no cost. The cost estimates provided below are based on the assumption that all thirteen existing charter schools would seek sponsorships from the Approval Committee at the time of renewal, and all future applicants seek sponsorship from the Approval Committee. Therefore, these estimates should be considered the maximum cost associated with this Bill. The entity sponsoring a charter school is responsible for accepting, reviewing and, approving or disapproving charter schools applications. Technical assistance and continuous monitoring would also be provided.

Based on similar Bills from previous sessions and requirements of a Charter School sponsor it is estimated the Approval Committee would need 3.5 FTEs to include a Director, Education Associate, an Administrative Assistant and a .50 Attorney. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated to be \$224,250. Other operating expenses including office space, supplies, materials and the cost of holding public meetings are estimated to be \$66,800. One-time office set-up for 3.5 FTEs is estimated to be \$12,250 (\$3,500 per FTE). Therefore, initial costs are estimated at \$303,300, of which \$291,050 is recurring. The Bill indicates Mileage, subsistence and per diem are to be paid from accounts of the State Department of Education.

The Approval Committee would likely need additional staff as the number of charter schools increases. It is estimated the Approval Committee will need an additional 1.5 FTEs (1.0 Education Associates and .50 Administrative Specialists) for every twenty-five charter schools established above the current level. Salary and fringe for these 1.50 FTEs to be \$84,200. Other Operating expenses are estimated to be \$39,800. Total incremental cost for every additional twenty-five charter schools is estimated to be \$124,000. The number of additional charter schools, which may be established in the future, is unknown. However, SDE indicates there are currently seven Charter schools approved to open in the Fall of 2003, another school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2004, and seven applications are anticipated to be submitted in the near future.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

(Doc. No. 3389dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: April 21, 2003 SBD: 2003419

AUTHOR: Representative Harrison PRIMARY CODE CITE: 14-25-165

SUBJECT: Jury Pools for Municipal and Magistrates Courts

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3867 amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, allowing for one hundred names to be drawn for Municipal and Magistrate Court jury pools.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Four local governments indicated there would be no impact associated with enactment.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9699djc03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown			
DATE:	April 27, 2004	SBD: 2004294		
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative G.M. Smith Tort Claims Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-78-30		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 15-78-30, as amended, the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to definitions used in the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, so as to include members of the South Carolina National Guard, members of the South Carolina State Guard, persons acting on behalf or in service of a governmental unit without pay or compensation, court-appointed attorneys, and public offenders in the definition of "Employee".

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates that members of the South Carolina National Guard and South Carolina State Guard are covered when acting in their official capacity. At this time without an actuarial study an accurate cost to provide coverage for court appointed attorneys and public defenders cannot be determined.

The Judicial Department and the Commission on Indigent Defense both state that this bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal/Other Funds as it merely expands the definition of "employee".

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

In order to be covered by the Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF) under the Tort Claims Act the there must be a public body to Bill for the premiums. It is not clear if there is an identifiable employer (for billing purposes) for court-appointed attorneys and public defenders

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11468ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr
DATE: April 15, 2003 SBD: 2003394

AUTHOR: Representative Quinn PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-47-700

SUBJECT: Acupuncture Advisory Committee

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3891 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 6 to Chapter 47, Title 40 enacting the Acupuncture Act of South Carolina establishing the Acupuncture Advisory Committee, which is appointed by the Board of Medical Examiners.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation estimates that implementation of this Bill would require Other Fund expenditures totaling \$16,474. Costs includes a .25 FTE, Administrative Assistant plus fringes at \$9,500 and \$6,974 other operating expenses. The proposed Bill does allow fees charged to be applied toward expenses incurred. However, based on the Department's estimate of 40 - 50 licenses, the fee revenue will not be sufficient to cover the estimated costs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9713s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: April 11, 2003 SBD: 2003401

AUTHOR: Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-103-5

SUBJECT: South Carolina Research University Restructuring and Infrastructure Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$1,550,000 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$1,275,000

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3899 establishes the South Carolina Research University Restructuring and Infrastructure Act by creating a Research Oversight Council to govern the three public research universities of the State. The Bill provides for the duties, functions and responsibilities of the Council and amends some of the regulations currently placed on the research universities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Creation of the nine member Research Oversight Council would have an estimated annual recurring impact on the General Fund of the State of \$1,275,000 and a non-recurring impact of \$275,000. The recurring costs consists of 17 state funded FTEs at an estimated annual salary including fringe benefits of \$1,065,000. These FTEs would consist of an Executive Director and an Executive Administrative Assistant, a Programmer-Analyst, Director of Finance, Director of Academic Affairs, Director of Accountability, Business Manager, Accountant, four Program Managers (one associated with each Director), four Administrative Support personnel and a Receptionist. In addition to the staff costs there are estimated annual operating costs of \$210,000 per year for the purchase of supplies, postage, printing, rent, telephone charges and reimbursement of staff travel to include per diem for the council members to attend twelve meetings (one per month) for a total recurring cost of \$1,275,000. In addition to the recurring costs there is estimated \$275,000 of nonrecurring costs associated with the creation of the Research Oversight Council and staff. These costs include the purchase of office furniture, computers and the implementation of a computer network system to include servers, printers, software/maintenance and networking infrastructure. The total recurring and non-recurring costs associated with the first year of implementation of the Research Oversight Council is estimated at \$1,550,000 and \$1,275,000 annually there after. As a comparison to these costs, the Commission on Higher Education currently has appropriated 40 FTEs and an annual operating budget of approximately \$3,000,000.

The Bill also makes some regulation changes to the research universities to assist these institutions in managing their resources such as changing the requirement regarding employee bonuses, educational fee wavers and offering health insurance to full-time graduate students. The General Assembly at its discretion may choose to appropriate General Funds to cover these costs associated or have the research universities fund these expenditures within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.3899, as amended by Ways and Means Committee

(Doc. No. 9749SL03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Tom Covar

DATE: April 9, 2003 SBD: 2003401

AUTHOR: Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-155-110

SUBJECT: South Carolina Research University Restructuring and Infrastructure Act of 2003

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3899 establishes the South Carolina Research University Restructuring and Infrastructure Act by creating a Research Oversight Council to govern the three public research universities of the state. The Bill provides for the duties, functions and responsibilities of the Council and further amends some of the regulations currently placed on the research universities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Passage of this Bill would have no direct impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Section 59-155-110, as amended, requires the three research universities to equally divide all costs associated with the creation of the ten- member Research Oversight Council. The research universities may choose to use existing performance funding or tuition and fee revenue to cover these costs. The anticipated costs associated with the Council and support staff is estimated at approximately \$1,200,000 per year. Enactment could have a modest impact the universities' tuition and fee structure.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20330sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: April 10, 2003 SBD: 2003400

AUTHOR: Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-45-30

SUBJECT: Venture Capital Investment Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3900 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 45 to Title 11, so as to create the South Carolina Venture Capital Fund and the South Carolina Technology Innovation Fund, both to be separate and distinct from the General Fund of the State, but are to be located within the Department of Commerce. The Bill specifies how each of the 7 directors are to be appointed and their terms of office. The Bill authorizes the directors to borrow \$100 million or more, provides guidelines for making investments and provides for tax credit certificates to lenders (investors in the Fund) when funds are insufficient to repay lenders. The Bill authorizes up to 1% of the principal borrowed to be used for operating expenses.

Section 2 of the Bill repeals the statutes relating to the Palmetto Seed Capital Fund, and transfers the assets and liabilities of the Palmetto Seed Capital Fund to the SC Technology Innovation Fund.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no impact on the General Fund of the State regarding the operation of the Venture Capital Fund and the Technology Innovation Fund. The Department of Commerce indicates that it would likely need three salaried positions and operating funds to support the activities of the two Funds. However, the Bill provides that up to 1% of the principal borrowed (i.e., Other funds) may be used for operating expenses which should provide adequate funding for at least several years.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The South Carolina Palmetto Seed Capital Fund is comprised of private monies derived from corporate contributions.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22913htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid
DATE: April 21, 2003 SBD: 2003422

AUTHOR: Representative Limehouse PRIMARY CODE CITE: 4-10-710

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Municipal Capital Projects Sales Tax Act

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

This Bill would enact the Municipal Capital Projects Sales Tax Act. The act would allow municipalities to impose a one percent sales tax, subject to referendum, for the purpose of defraying debt service on bonds issued to pay for authorized projects.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission and Department of Revenue indicate there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would result in no direct impact, or a minimal impact, on municipal governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3396dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn F. McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: April 21, 2003 SBD: 2003432

AUTHOR: Representative Keegan PRIMARY CODE CITE: 4-3-311

SUBJECT: Annexation of a Portion of Georgetown County to Horry County

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3906 alters the lines of Georgetown and Horry counties by annexing a certain portion of Georgetown County to Horry County and makes provision for legal records.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Passage of this Bill would have a minimal impact on the affected counties, which could be absorbed within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20278sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown June 2, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003470 **AUTHOR:** Representatives Lucas and Cotty PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-19-500 Manufactured Homes - Retirement of Title Certificate SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides a uniform procedure to retire the title certificate for certain manufactured homes and creates a procedure by which a manufactured home may be subject to a mortgage on the real property to which the manufactured home is affixed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would result in a one-time cost of \$11,550 associated with Phoenix system program changes and database updates.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1488mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney Grizzle, Kenneth Brown

DATE: April 22, 2003 SBD: 2003426

AUTHOR: Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-2-100

SUBJECT: Tax Code Implementation Revisions

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill provides that a tax credit administered by the Department of Revenue is usable in the year it is generated and is nonrefundable, makes numerous other revisions to the tax code, amends the South Carolina Revenue Procedures Act to revise the manner in which and conditions under which disputes or claims with the Department of Revenue are determined and resolved, revises the duties, functions and responsibilities of the Administrative Law Judge Division and Department hearing officers and repeals Section 6-4-30 relating to the duties of the Department of Revenue in connection with the accommodations tax.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be a minimal cost of approximately \$5,000 to the General Fund to change and publish various forms.

Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Administrative Law Judge Division

There would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22039htc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell, Allan Kincaid

DATE: April 21, 2003 SBD: 3003442

AUTHOR: Representative Wilkins PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-41-20

SUBJECT: Life Sciences Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3929 would enact the South Carolina Life Sciences Act. Among other things, the Bill would define Life Sciences Facility and established the criteria that would allow such facilities to be eligible for employee relocation expense reimbursement and the waiver allowed on the limit for job development credits for purposes of the Enterprise Zone Act of 1995.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There would be no cost to the General Fund of the State associated with allowing general obligation bonds proceeds to be used for infrastructure needs related to life sciences industry.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Based on responses from county governments enactment of this Bill would have no direct impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The provisions of section one dealing with employee relocation expense reimbursement and the waiver allowed on the limit for job development credits apply to capital investment made and new jobs created after June 30, 2004. In addition, annual depreciation allowances are for property tax years 2004 through 2008.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3430dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 25, 2003 SBD: 2003439

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-21-4215

SUBJECT: Bingo Tickets and Electronic Devices

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 12-21-4215 and 12-21-4217 which provide that an application be submitted for the manufacturing or distribution of bingo tickets and electronic devices. The Legislation prohibits a person who has been convicted or has plead guilty or nolo contendere to a state or federal crime from managing or conducting a bingo game by tying in the background investigation that is required of a bingo manufacturer, distributor, organization or promoter.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20484sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003424

AUTHOR: Representative Townsend PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-18-330

SUBJECT: Academic Plans – Grades Two and Nine

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3968 would require that students determined to have rarely demonstrated skills in English and math shall have an academic plan developed that is designed to further student success. Academic plans would be required for students entering grades two and nine.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Current spending on implementing academic plans for students scoring "below basic" and entering grades three through eight is approximately \$126 per student. Enactment of this Bill would result in academic plans also being required for "below basic" students entering the second and ninth grades. Based on current scoring patterns it is estimated an additional 47,000 students would require an academic plan. Therefore, the impact associated with direct assistance for implementation of student academic plans can be estimated at \$5,922,000. In addition, SDE estimates administrative costs associated with providing professional development and technical assistance to school district staff at \$25,000 annually. Total annual impact can be estimated at \$5,947,000.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds and/or Education Improvement Act funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11163ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** R.J. Stein, Kenneth Brown DATE: April 15, 2003 SBD: 2003433 **AUTHOR:** Representative J.E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-37-185 SUBJECT: Patient Access to Lens Prescription

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3979 amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 40-37-185 which requires an optometrist to release a patient's lens prescription to the patient upon request.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no impact on the General Fund of the State. If there is any cost associated with providing a copy of a lens prescription to a patient, the cost would be borne by the patient or the optometrist.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11096ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown
DATE: April 29, 2003 SBD: 2003434

AUTHOR: Representative J. E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-3080

SUBJECT: Voluntary Rating of Childcare Facilities

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would require the Department of Social Services to promulgate regulations establishing a voluntary rating system for childcare facilities licensed or registered by the Department.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services (DSS) states that this Bill would require \$1,288,471 in additional General Funds of the State to implement. Establishment of a rating system would require the agency to develop, establish, monitor and make final approval of the rating, oversee regulation development, litigate appeals, provide for inspections, coordinate health and fire inspections, verification of staff educational requirements, training and other requirements to obtain a rating.

The estimated costs in recurring General Funds total \$1,163,471. This cost includes salary and fringe for 30 positions at \$993,746 (25 Senior Regulatory Specialists, 1 Attorney and 4 Program Coordinator II) and operating expenses of \$169,725. Non-recurring General Funds totaling \$125,000 would cover the cost of computer program modification and office equipment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) indicates that it may be able to provide some Federal funding to DSS for costs incurred relating to the requirements of this Bill. The exact amount of any funding is not determinable at this time.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1368mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 29, 2003 SBD: 2003460

AUTHOR: Representative J. E. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-4-580

SUBJECT: Tax Liability, Revenue Department's Wage Garnishment Powers Limited

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends Section 12-4-580 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by limiting the Department of Revenue's power in garnishing wages to the collection of only the outstanding tax liability owed a governmental entity.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20480sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Tom Covar
DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003506

AUTHOR: Representative Hamilton PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-149-55

SUBJECT: Life Scholarship eligibility for Freshmen

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3983 would amend statutory language dealing with LIFE scholarships so as to require entering freshmen to retain and earn a 2.5 grade point average during their first semester and 3.0 grade point average during their second semester in order to maintain LIFE scholarship eligibility.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would increase the number of students eligible for LIFE scholarships by reducing the grade point average required during the first semester of enrollment from 3.0 to 2.5. GPA data maintained by the Commission on Higher Education indicates an estimated 564 additional students would qualify for the scholarship in their sophomore year. LIFE scholarship recipients receive \$5,000 annually including the book allowance. Therefore, the impact would be approximately \$2,820,000.

This initiative could be funded with either State General Funds and/or Education Lottery Funds. It is estimated any cost associated with Section 59-149-55 (B) of this Bill would be negligible.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3423dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: April 29, 2003 SBD: 2003440

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 12-21-4009

SUBJECT: Bingo-Electronic Dabber

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This legislation amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Sections 12-21-4007 and 12-21-4009 which provide the specifications for a site system and electronic bingo dabber as well as limits the use of an electronic or mechanical device designed for a bingo game. The legislation also amends additional sections of the code ranging from the manner in which a bingo game is played and when the amount of the prize is announced, to the regulation of the promotions conducted during a bingo game.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Revenue indicates there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11574ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso, Allan Kincaid

DATE: April 29, 2003 SBD: 2003435

AUTHOR: Representative White PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-7-2910

SUBJECT: Direct Care Nursing Homes – Criminal Background Checks

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 3987 would change the requirement for criminal record checks for direct caregivers in adult care facilities to begin within seven days of employment rather than prior to employment. The Bill would require employment agencies to conduct such checks for direct caregiving employees, and it would delete faculty and students in educational programs from the definition of direct caregiver. The Bill would also require an annual statement that the caregiver has not been convicted of certain crimes. Finally, it would delete provisions exempting applicants who are residents of neighboring states from a federal criminal check.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Criminal record checks are already required under existing law. The Bill is not expected to significantly increase the number of criminal record checks which are already being conducted. The changes proposed by the Bill would have little impact on costs to the Medicaid program and little impact on costs of the facilities of the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3435dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003511

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-75-460

SUBJECT: Wind and Hail Underwriting Association

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4005 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by authorizing the Director of the Department of Insurance to expand the territory of the South Carolina Wind and Hail Underwriting Association on an emergency basis to include seacoast counties for a period of two years rather than one year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20505sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Tom Covar
DATE: April 21, 2003 SBD: 2003445

AUTHOR: Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-53-425

SUBJECT: Trident Tech/Culinary Arts Curriculum

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4006 authorizes Trident Technical College to establish a four-year culinary program and award Baccalaureate degrees in culinary arts.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Passage of this Bill would have no direct impact on the General Fund of the State as the funds necessary for establishing this program must be provided from existing appropriations within the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education or other available revenue sources. Should tuition and fee revenue be used to cover these costs, it would likely necessitate an adjustment in Trident Technical College's fee structure.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11605ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Frances H. Barr, R.J. Stein

DATE: April 24, 2003 SBD: 2003452

AUTHOR: Representative Bingham PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-15-82

SUBJECT: Dental Procedures

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4007 amends Title 40, Chapter 15 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 relating to Dentists, Dental Hygienists and Dental Technicians. The Bill adds several sections that specify which types of dental procedures may be performed by dentists and which procedures may be performed by dental hygienists and dental assistants. The Bill directs the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) to target dental services to underserved populations. The Bill also provides that dental assistants employed by DHEC may perform oral screenings and may assist in the delivery of public health dental programs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation and the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) each indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. The provisions of this Bill do not change in any way the dental services that are already provided to the public by DHEC.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20509sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
DATE: April 25, 2003 SBD: 2003443

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 9-1-10

SUBJECT: Retirement System - Optional Retirement Program

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to participation in the State Optional Retirement Program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the South Carolina Retirement Division and its actuary indicate there will be no impact on the South Carolina Retirement System or the Police Officers' Retirement System.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.4016** (Doc. No. 3459dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Tom Covar			
DATE:	May 28, 2003	SBD:	2003517	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrell College of Charleston Revenue Bonds	PRIMARY CODE CITE:		59-130-410

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4016 allows the College of Charleston to issue revenue bonds for the acquisition, construction or renovation of certain academic and administrative buildings.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. Revenues required to repay the issuance of bond indebtedness for the academic and administrative buildings would be paid for by fees and other revenues designated by the university.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11594ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board FROM: **ANALYSTS: Sharon Mancuso**

June 2, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003454

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 42-1-180

SUBJECT: Workers' Compensation - Professional Sports Team Player

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4018 would allow a professional sports team player to exempt himself from the workers' compensation law.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in an impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9766mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Beth Campbell			
DATE:	March 16, 2004	SBD:	2004210	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Cotty and McGee Exclusion of Vending Facilities	PRIMARY CODE CITE:		43-26-90

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill relates to buildings not subject to the rules of operation of vending facilities by the Commission for the Blind so as to exclude the South Carolina State Museum.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission for the Blind and the State Museum note no fiscal impact with passage of the proposed legislation. Currently, the Commission operates no vending facilities at the Museum.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4037, as Amended

(Doc. No. 5384cm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Michael L. Fair, Chairman, Senate Corrections and Penology Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD: 2004075	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative G. Brown Regional Correctional Facilities	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 24-3-27	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4037 would amend section 24-3-27 so as to allow an inmate serving in a regional correctional facility to be served a warrant by a law enforcement officer of a county that participates in the funding of the facility without the warrant having to be countersigned by an official of the county where the regional correctional facility is located.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of the Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment would have no direct impact on local government expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5382cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003465

AUTHOR: Representative Toole PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-140

SUBJECT: Driver's License Magnetic Strip

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4038 would allow the Department of Public Safety to place a magnetic strip on a driver's license that contains the name and telephone number of a person who may be contacted in an emergency situation and any other information the department determines to be appropriate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that the proposed Bill would result in a one-time expense of \$350,000. South Carolina's driver license follows national standards for the driver license/identification card and contains both a magnetic stripe and a two dimensional barcode. The magnetic stripe is a 3-track format; two tracks offer no discretionary space and the third has limited space for jurisdictionally discretionary data. Adding another magnetic stripe to the driver's license would require a redesign of the current license format and modifications to the Driver License Issuance System.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Department of Public Safety indicates that although the two dimensional barcode provides an area of usable space; problems have been encountered with access to the data which would require users to obtain bar code scanners or display units. The Department further notes that the current Division of Motor Vehicles database could be used to record emergency information. No cost information was provided on these two options.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4048, as Amended

(Doc. No. 1612MM03)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003499

AUTHOR: Representative J. R. Smith PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-155-10

SUBJECT: S.M.A.R.T. Funding in Education Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4048 would enact the S.M.A.R.T. (Streamlined Management and Accountability Resources for Teaching) Funding in Education Act. Enactment would result in funding for K-12 education being distributed to the school districts in six general categories. School districts would be allowed to transfer up to one hundred percent of funds between program designated with the same categories and may transfer up to twenty percent of funds from one general category to other general categories.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have minimal impact on the State Department of Education's (SDE) administrative expenses assuming the current expenditure classifications and structure by fund code, subfund code, and object code are not required to be changed upon enactment. SDE assumes implementation does not require an increase in subfund codes to be used by the school districts, and that the accounting procedure referenced in 59-155-40(B) pertains only to transfers. In addition, it is assumed the existing financial reporting system will satisfy the requirements for a uniform accounting procedure referenced in the Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5345cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: May 2, 2003 SBD: 2003482

AUTHOR: Representative Breeland PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution

SUBJECT: Task Force to Study Tobacco Use

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution creates a study committee to review tobacco use prevention programs and make recommendations on ways to improve the delivery of services. The task force is also required to render a written report of the findings and recommendations to the Senate, House of Representatives and the Governor no later than January 1, 2004, at which time the task force will be abolished.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a cost of approximately \$837 per meeting. Assuming there would be six meetings, the total impact would be approximately \$5,022.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The cost per member of the committee is \$93 per day for per diem and mileage.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11640ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Harry Bell SBD: DATE: January 28, 2004 2004005 **AUTHOR:** Representative Clyburn PRIMARY CODE CITE: 57-5-880 SUBJECT: Secondary Roads - Center Lines

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$ <u>0</u> FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$ <u>1,400,000</u> ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$ 467,000

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4053 would require all highways in the state highway secondary system on which the speed limit is forty-five miles an hour or higher to have center lines or raised pavement markers dividing opposing traffic.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Transportation (DOT) indicates there are 31,000 miles of secondary roads within their system. Seven thousand of those miles do not have painted lines or pavement markers. DOT also states that placing pavement markers is less expensive than painting center lines. Placing pavement markers on 7,000 miles of roads is estimated at \$1,400,000 initially in State Highway funds. These markers have an expected life of three years. Therefore, the average annual cost of replacing these markers would be approximately \$467,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9479djc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown June 2, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003481 **AUTHOR:** Representative J.H. Neal PRIMARY CODE CITE: 43-1-220 SUBJECT: Self-Sufficiency Standard

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4060 would establish a self-sufficiency standard for use by state agencies to assist individuals in establishing personal financial goals and estimating the amount of income needed to support their families.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill may require expenditures of the State, however the exact amount is unknown as the agency is required to contract with a private consultant to develop the standards. As an example, the agency indicated that a consultant recently developed child daycare licensing regulations at a cost of \$19,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20206sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: May 6, 2003 SBD: 2003467

AUTHOR: Representative J. H. Neal PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-26-45

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 4069 would specify that beginning with the FY 2003-04 school year all teacher contracts must be for a period of one hundred eighty-six days as opposed to one hundred ninety days. Teacher compensation must not be reduced.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. As stated in the Bill compensation shall not be reduced upon enactment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

School Teacher Contracts

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3188s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003468

AUTHOR: Representative Limehouse PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-33-310

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$583,500 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$566,000

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 4074 would establish and authorize the State Autism Training Center. The State Board of Education would appoint an advisory board to advise the center's director on policy matters.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

State Autism Training Center

If the Board of Education were to operate a State Autism Training Center SDE anticipates hiring three professional staff and two support staff. Total salary and fringe for five staff is estimated to be \$320,000. Rent is estimated to be \$3,000 a month for a total of \$36,000 annually. Operating expenses including supplies, materials, utilities, travel, per diem and subsistence for board member, and training for clients is estimated to be \$210,000 annually. One-time office set-up for five staff is estimated to be \$17,500. Therefore, first year cost are estimated to be \$583,500, while the annual cost thereafter is estimated to be \$566,000.

Although the Bill says the Center may charge a fee for services, SDE indicates federal requirements concerning disabled students may not allow for such an assessment. Therefore, it is assumed cost associated with this Center would be paid from the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

SDE notes that services that would be provided by the Center are already available from the Department, local school districts, and the Department of Disabilities and Special Needs.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3431dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking & Insurance Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown, Sharon Mancuso

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003512

AUTHOR: Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-1-20

SUBJECT: Insurance Law Revisions

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Savings to Federal and/or Other Funds

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4076 revises various statutes relating to Insurance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Patients' Compensation Fund

The Patients' Compensation Fund notes that there would be some small cost savings to the Fund stemming from Section 17 of the Bill which raises the threshold at which the Fund assumes responsibility for medical malpractice claims. Savings would result from decreased claims (Other funds) expenses.

During a 12-month period of time starting with March of 2002, the Fund closed 238 cases, of which approximately 15 were settled between the current limit of \$100,000 and the proposed limit under the Bill of \$200,000. It is unknown how many of those 15 claims would have counted towards the aggregate yearly limits of \$300,000 under current law and \$600,000 as proposed in this Bill. However, assuming that all 15 claims did not count towards the aggregate yearly limit, the maximum savings that could have been achieved under this Bill would be \$1.5 million ($$200,000 - $100,000 \times 15$ claims). The Fund would retain unlimited liability for any settlement above \$200,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3456dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Frances H. Barr DATE: May 27, 2003 SBD: 2003510 **AUTHOR:** Reps. Cato and Tripp PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-39-80 SUBJECT: **Insurance Premium Service Company**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4077 would amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by changing the method for calculating the unearned service charge refund if a borrower cancels before maturity of a premium service agreement.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance has indicated this Bill would not have any impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.4081**, as Amended

(Doc. No. 11587djc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Patricia Tangney

DATE: April 27, 2004 SBD: 2004307

AUTHOR: Representative Edge PRIMARY CODE CITE: 29-5-21

SUBJECT: Labor or Materials for the Improvement of Real Estate

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Section 29-5-21 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to surveyor's services as material furnished for the improvement of real estate, by providing that an engineer, architect, or landscape architect who performs or provides professional services for the improvement of real estate is considered to have furnished labor or material for the improvement of real estate. This Bill also provides that under certain conditions, a real estate broker who performs professional services for the owner of real estate has furnished labor or material for the improvement of real estate.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation indicates that this Bill will have no impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addv

(Doc. No. 11622ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney		
DATE:	May 17, 2004	SBD: 2004337	
AUTHOR:	Representative McGee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-60-250	
SUBJECT:	Appraiser Licensure Requirements		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by amending Section 40-60-250 so that registered real estate appraisers who were re-classified as apprentice appraisers on July 1, 2000 in order to conform with federal laws must be re-classified as certified general appraisers if they meet certain training and educational requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation states there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11625ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD: 2004100	
AUTHOR:	Representative Breeland	PRIMARY CODE CITE:	20-7-9900
MOTHON.	Representative Dicerand	FRIMARI CODE CITE.	20-7-9900
SUBJECT:	Nurturing Responsible Fathers and Families Initiative	Act	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:
A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$ 513,561 FIRST YEAR FEDERAL & OTHER FUNDS: \$ 773,670 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$ 1,126,831

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill enacts the "South Carolina Nurturing Responsible Fathers and Families Act" to facilitate the involvement of fathers in their children's lives, establishes the Low-Income Fatherhood Commission, requires the Department of Social Services to develop a statewide plan to promote father involvement which includes various state agencies, requires the Office of Child Support Enforcement to assist low-income fathers in paying child support debts, and establishes the Work and Family Reintegration Initiative.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Social Services (DSS)

The Department indicates this Bill requires additional State General Funds of \$398,557 and additional Federal Funds of \$773,670. Recurring state funds include \$269,889 for personal service and employer contributions for 8.50 Case Services Specialist FTEs, other operating expenses of \$75,492 and Nonrecurring Funds include \$53,176 for operating expenses. Recurring federal funds include \$523,903 for personal service and employer contributions for 16.50 Case Services Specialist FTEs, other operating expenses of \$146,543 and nonrecurring operating expenses of \$103,224.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

The Bill requires the "plan" developed by DSS to involve DHEC. However, the Bill does not specifically delegate responsibilities to DHEC. DHEC indicates that they are already providing vital records data to DSS in regard to paternity cases. DHEC plans to commit 0.50 FTE toward the development of the plan and any other related activities. The cost associated with this FTE will be absorbed by the agency.

Department of Corrections (SCDC)

The Department forecasts an annual cost of \$111,004 to the General Fund. Section 20-7-9970(C) (Requiring the establishment of a community access center for the Work and Family Reintegration Initiative) requires the Department to dedicate additional resources. The Department anticipates the hiring of 2 Human Service Coordinators at an annual cost of \$42,240 each, with additional annual expenses (i.e. computer processing, telephones) of \$13,262 per coordinator. Also, the Department is forecasting a one-time start up fee of \$4,000 for two computers for the Human Service Coordinators. Other provisions within the Bill for inter-agency coordination and service requirements are already furnished by SCDC.

Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon

The Department forecasts a cost to the General Fund with the passage of the proposed legislation, however, the impact is indeterminable. Section 20-7-9970(C) (Requiring the establishment of a community access center for the Work and Family Reintegration Initiative) requires the Department to dedicate additional resources.

Judicial Department

The Department has indicated there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11582ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003494

AUTHOR: Representative Lourie PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-44-10

SUBJECT: Birth Defects Program

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

FIRST YEAR GENERAL FUNDS: \$837,850 FIRST YEAR FEDERAL AND/OR OTHER FUNDS: \$0 ANNUAL TOTAL THEREAFTER: \$599,000

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4115 amends Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 44 establishing the South Carolina Birth Defects Program within the Department of Health & Environmental Control. The program is designed to increase the public's understanding of birth defects, prevent and reduce birth defects, and assist families with children having birth defects.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

It is estimated that enactment would require 9.00 FTEs (including one program manager, one program coordinator, one administrative specialist and six research analysts) to implement an effective birth defects surveillance and prevention program. Salaries and fringe benefits are estimated to cost \$458,000. Staff activities would include epidemiological studies, educational activities, referral services, providing support to the Birth Defects Advisory Council, monitoring the occurrence of birth defects and maintaining a central database. Other operating costs in the first year are estimated at \$379,850 including \$238,850 in one-time non-recurring expenses. These non-recurring costs include the development of the surveillance/database system, office furniture and computers. Total first year costs are estimated at \$837,850, while the annual cost thereafter is estimate at \$599,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11676ac03.doc)

The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce & Industry Committee TO: FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Sharon Mancuso, Rodney Grizzle DATE: June 16, 2003 SBD: 2003508 **AUTHOR:** Representative Tripp PRIMARY CODE CITE: 42-9-400 Second Injury Fund - Reimbursement for Concealed or Unknown Preexisting Conditions **SUBJECT:**

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would eliminate reimbursements by the Second Injury Fund for concealed or unknown preexisting conditions and establish a committee to study abolishing the Second Injury Fund.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Second Injury Fund is funded from member premiums paid by participating agencies, and does not receive general funds. The Fund anticipates the number of claims would not be initially impacted and expects no fiscal impact for at least the first two years. However, enactment should eventually reduce the number of claims that qualify for reimbursement, which would in turn have the effect of lowering assessments on all workers' compensation carriers, including the State Accident Fund (SAF). The SAF provides coverage to the State employees through premiums paid by state agencies.

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State through the formation of the study committee, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Local governments would be impacted to the extent premiums could be adjusted upon enactment.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3382dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labo	r, Commerce	and Industry Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell		
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD:	2003509
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Tripp Second Injury Fund Claims	PRIMAR	Y CODE CITE: 42-7-315

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4117 would have the effect of ending the Second Injury Fund from receiving any new claims after July 1, 2003.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Second Injury Fund reports that the Fund would continue to be in operation only for the purpose of handling any outstanding claims received prior to July 1, 2003. The Fund estimates that seven to ten years would be needed to completely finalize all outstanding claims.

The State Accident Fund is a state agency that acts in a similar manner to a workers' compensation carrier. As such, it obtains recoveries from the Second Injury Fund, along with the private workers' compensation carriers in the state. The State Accident Fund recovers in excess of \$10 million annually from the Second Injury Fund. If the Second Injury Fund discontinues operations, the State Accident Fund would then take on the liability of the \$10 million it currently recovers from the Second Injury Fund. This liability would be passed on to all state agencies and local governments, which participate in the State Accident Fund in the form of a 16%, or \$8,900,000, increase in premiums, which may be paid from general, federal or other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above for impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No.20557sd03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert W. Harrell, Jr., Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid
DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003484

AUTHOR: Representative Neilson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-11-191

SUBJECT: Interagency Mail Delivery Services

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Savings to the General Fund

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Savings to Federal and/or Other Funds

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would require all state agencies sending mail to other state agencies or to state employees outside that agency, with certain exceptions, to use interagency services administered by the State Budget and Control Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A vast majority of state agencies already use the interagency mail service. Those agencies using the interagency mail service save approximately \$2,900 for each 1,000 pounds of first class mail versus sending mail via the U.S. Post Office. Mailing fourth class mail saves agencies approximately \$3,400 for each 1,000 pounds of mail sent. However, without surveying all state agencies to compare the total amount of mail being sent versus the amount sent through the interagency mail service, the additional cost savings that would be generated upon enactment of this Bill cannot be accurately projected at this time.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

According to the State Budget and Control Board's FY 2001-02 Accountability Report all entities using the interagency mail service saved approximately \$4.2 million last fiscal year.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3140s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Box

ANALYSTS: Harry Bell

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003491

AUTHOR: Representative Govan PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-30-10

SUBJECT: Certificate of Credits Earned for Disabled Students

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4122 would amend Section 59-30-10 (f) so as to authorize that a certificate indicating the number of credits earned may be issued to a student who has a disability that prevents him or her from completing the requirements for high school graduation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds as long as the intent of the Bill is to allow only a student with a disability that prevents him or her from completing the requirements for graduation to receive a certificate indicating the number of credits earned and grades completed. If enactment would result in a new remediation program for disabled students, or if the number of disabled students participating in a remediation program increased, there would be an impact since such students may not be charged for participation. According to the Department of Education (SDE) disabled students may not be charged for participation in educational programs deemed necessary.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20560sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Harry Bell, Kevin Kibler, Rod	ney Grizzle
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD: 2004041
AUTHOR:	Representative Wilkins	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2003	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES IS: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4127 transfers certain offices of the State Budget and Control Board, the Office of Executive Policy and Programs in the Governor's Office, the Second Injury Fund, the Worker' Compensation Fund, the Patients' Compensation Fund, and the Joint Underwriting Association to a new executive branch agency, the Department of Administration. The Bill would also create the Department of State Chief Information Officer and the Office of State Inspector General within the State Budget and Control Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMACT:

Sections 3 & 4

Section 3 identifies the agencies and entities that would become a part of a new Department of Administration. Section 4 designates that all employees, appropriations, assets and liabilities of these offices shall be transferred and become a part of the new Department of Administration. Since neither section introduces new initiatives, it is estimated there would be little or no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Any potential one-time costs associated with consolidation or systems integration are not currently identifiable. In addition, such consolidation and integration may result in some long-term administrative savings.

<u>Section 5 – State Chief Information Officer</u>

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,057 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on General Funds and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

<u>Section 7 – Office of State Inspector General</u>

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$1,050,000 and sixteen filled positions. The Governor's version of the Appropriation Bill for FY 2004-05 reflects an appropriation of \$400,000 with six new positions for an Inspector General's Office. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$400,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and

sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above creation of a Department of Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$1,700,000 and \$2,400,000. Some of these additional costs may be offset to the extent there are administrative, support, and/or management savings associated with agency consolidation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the Department of Chief Information Officer and the Information Technology Council.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.4127, As Amended**

(Doc. No. 1985MM04)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Harry Bell, Kevin Kibler, Roc	lney Grizzle
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004285
AUTHOR:	House Ways and Means Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2003	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4127, as amended, transfers certain offices of the State Budget and Control Board, the Office of Executive Policy and Programs in the Governor's Office, and various other offices to a new Department of Administration. The Bill would also create a State Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General within the Department of Administration.

EXPLANATION OF IMACT:

Part II – Department of Administration

Section 3 identifies the agencies and entities that would become a part of a new Department of Administration. Section 4 designates that all employees, appropriations, assets and liabilities of these offices shall be transferred and become a part of the new Department of Administration. Since neither section introduces new initiatives, it is estimated there would be little or no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Any potential one-time costs associated with consolidation or systems integration are not currently identifiable. In addition, such consolidation and integration may result in some long-term administrative savings.

Part III – State Chief Information Officer

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,057 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the additional cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on General Funds and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) indicates that over the last three years it spent \$22 million in federal funds on technology acquisitions and anticipates spending another \$8 million in FY 2004-05. DOT states that if those assets or future funds were diverted or transferred to another entity, the Federal Highway Administration may require a refund of its contribution to the assets and could withhold future funding. In addition, DOT states that depreciation on IT equipment represents a portion of administrative costs used as match to obtain federal highway funds. Transferring IT equipment to another entity could result in DOT losing its ability to use these depreciation costs as a portion of its match for the receipt of federal funds. These IT equipment depreciation costs used as match total \$1,000,000 annually.

Part IV - Office of State Inspector General

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into

consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$970,000 and sixteen filled positions. The Governor's version of the Appropriation Bill for FY 2004-05 reflects an appropriation of \$400,000 with six new positions for an Inspector General's Office. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$400,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above creation of a State Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$1,700,000 and \$2,400,000. Some of these additional costs may be offset to the extent there are administrative, support, and/or management savings associated with agency consolidation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the State Chief Information Officer and the Joint Information Technology Review Committee.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4127, As Amended - Version 2

(Doc. No. 12446MM04 V1 NO CONF LANG CORRECTED)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Harry Bell, Kevin Kibler, Rod	lney Grizzle
DATE:	April 21, 2004	SBD: 2004295
AUTHOR:	House Ways and Means Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2004	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4127, as amended, transfers certain offices of the State Budget and Control Board, the Office of Executive Policy and Programs in the Governor's Office, and various other offices to a new Department of Administration. The Bill would also create a State Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General within the State Budget and Control Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMACT:

Part II – Department of Administration

Section 3 identifies the agencies and entities that would become a part of a new Department of Administration. Section 4 designates that all employees, appropriations, assets and liabilities of these offices shall be transferred and become a part of the new Department of Administration. Since neither section introduces new initiatives, it is estimated there would be little or no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Any potential onetime costs associated with consolidation or systems integration are not currently identifiable. In addition, such consolidation and integration may result in some long-term administrative savings.

Part III - State Chief Information Officer - State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,057 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the additional cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on General Funds and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) indicates that over the last three years it spent \$22 million in federal funds on technology acquisitions and anticipates spending another \$8 million in FY 2004-05. DOT states that if those assets or future funds were diverted or transferred to another entity, the Federal Highway Administration may require a refund of its contribution to the assets and could withhold future funding. In addition, DOT states that depreciation on IT equipment represents a portion of administrative costs used as match to obtain federal highway funds. Transferring IT equipment to another entity could result in DOT losing its ability to use these depreciation costs as a portion of its match for the receipt of federal funds. These IT equipment depreciation costs used as match total \$1,000,000 annually.

Part IV - Office of State Inspector General - State Budget and Control Board

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$970,000 and sixteen filled positions. The Governor's version of the Appropriation Bill for FY 2004-05 reflects an appropriation of \$400,000 with six new positions for an Inspector General's Office. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$400,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above creation of a State Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$1,700,000 and \$2,400,000. Some of these additional costs may be offset to the extent there are administrative, support, and/or management savings associated with agency consolidation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Any potential impact on local governments would depend on future actions of the State Chief Information Officer and the Joint Information Technology Review Committee.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.4127, As Amended - Version 3**

(Doc. No. 12459MM04)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Harry Bell, Kevin Kibler, Rod	lney Grizzle
DATE:	April 23, 2004	SBD: 2004296
AUTHOR:	House Ways and Means Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-30-10
SUBJECT:	South Carolina Restructuring Act of 2004	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4127, as amended, transfers certain offices of the State Budget and Control Board, the Office of Executive Policy and Programs in the Governor's Office, and various other offices to a new Department of Administration. An Office of State Inspector General is also established within the Department of Administration. The Bill would also create a State Chief Information Officer within the State Budget and Control Board.

EXPLANATION OF IMACT:

Part II – Department of Administration

Section 3 identifies the agencies and entities that would become a part of a new Department of Administration. Section 4 designates that all employees, appropriations, assets and liabilities of these offices, except as provided in section 5 of the amendment, shall be transferred and become a part of the new Department of Administration. Since neither section introduces new initiatives, it is estimated there would be little or no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Any potential one-time costs associated with consolidation or systems integration are not currently identifiable. In addition, such consolidation and integration may result in some long-term administrative savings.

Part III - State Chief Information Officer - State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill indicates there will be a total cost of approximately \$1.7 million with twenty positions. Of this amount approximately \$457,057 million is currently appropriated to the Division of the Chief Information Officer of the State Budget and Control Board. Therefore the additional cost can be estimated to be approximately \$1.3 million on the General Fund of the State. The actual impact on General Funds and Other funds would depend on any potential adjustments to the existing fee structure and/or changes in the level of reimbursable services provided.

Part IV – Office of State Inspector General – Department of Administration

In order to provide an estimate of the cost involved with an Office of Inspector General, the Office of State Budget (OSB) reviewed those states having such an office including Georgia, Louisiana, and Ohio. In addition, OSB took into consideration the funding and staffing level of the Legislative Audit Council, which may be considered the most comparable existing state entity. The three states reviewed had budgets ranging from between \$855,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing levels were as low as five and as high as fourteen. The Legislative Audit Council currently has a budget of \$970,000 and sixteen filled positions. The Governor's version of the Appropriation Bill for FY 2004-05 reflects an appropriation of \$400,000 with six new positions for an Inspector General's Office. Therefore, although the funding and staffing level for the Office of Inspector General is at the General Assembly's discretion, funding for such an office can be estimated at between \$400,000 and \$1.1 million. Staffing could be estimated at between five and sixteen employees. However, it should be noted none of the three states reviewed had responsibility for all state schools including K-12, Colleges and Universities.

Part V - Statehouse, Legislative, and Judicial Facilities Operations Division - State Budget and Control Board Creation of this unit will result in some additional impact. It is assumed the Board must retain sufficient resources (funding and staff) currently within the Division of General Services that would be necessary to carry out the new division's responsibilities. Such costs should not be substantial but are undeterminable at this time.

Recapitulation

Based on the information above creation of a State Chief Information Officer and an Office of State Inspector General would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State of between \$1,700,000 and \$2,400,000. Some of these additional costs may be offset to the extent there are administrative, support, and/or management savings associated with agency consolidation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some states have Inspector General Offices within specific functional groups (such as among health and social services agencies) including Kentucky and West Virginia. These states have considerably larger Inspector General staff within these units. Kentucky has a staff of 296 employees with a budget of \$19 million within its Health and Social Services functional group. West Virginia has a staff of 100 with a budget of \$4.5 million within its Medicaid, TANF and Food Stamps program functional group.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1549mm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid DATE: SBD: January 21, 2004 2004055 **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-23-117 Representative Cato SUBJECT: Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4130 amends Section 1-23-10(7) and adds Section 1-23-117 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the issuance of regulations that may adversely impact on small businesses. The Bill defines "small business" and requires any agency that issues regulations that might impact such businesses to prepare an economic impact statement containing the following information: identification of the businesses subject to the proposed regulation, estimated cost required for compliance by the business, description of the professional skills needed to prepare compliance reports, description of the probable effect on the impacted businesses and a description of less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the regulatory objective. In addition, each agency is required to review all its regulations within 5 years to ensure that they minimize economic impacts on small businesses.

The Bill requires the Division of Research and Statistical Services to assist all agencies intending to submit regulations that may impact on small businesses.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control and the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation have been contacted concerning any potential fiscal impact. Information concerning an impact on these agencies will be forwarded upon receipt and review.

Division of Research & Statistical Services

A review of this Bill indicates the Division will require an additional position (Program Coordinator) with salary and employer contributions in the amount of \$44,353 from then General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1549mm03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle, Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	January 30, 2004	SBD: 2004055
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-23-117

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4130 amends Section 1-23-10(7) and Section 1-23-120(B) and adds Section 1-23-117 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the issuance of regulations that may adversely impact on small businesses. The Bill defines "small business" and requires any agency that issues regulations that might impact such businesses to prepare an economic impact statement containing the following information: identification of the businesses subject to the proposed regulation, an estimate of compliance-related costs, description of the professional skills needed to prepare compliance reports, description of the probable effect on the impacted businesses, and a description of less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the regulatory objective. In addition, each agency is required to review all its existing regulations within 4 years to ensure that they minimize economic impacts on small businesses.

The Bill requires the Division of Research and Statistical Services to assist all agencies intending to submit regulations that may impact on small businesses.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Division of Research & Statistical Services

A review of this Bill indicates the Division will require an additional position (Program Coordinator) with salary and employer contributions in the amount of \$44,353 from the General Fund of the State.

Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)

DHEC reports that, based on data collected by the Department of Commerce, over 90% of all businesses in South Carolina meet the definition of "small business" as defined by the bill. Therefore, implementation would actually be the rule rather than the exception. Drafting new regulations and reviewing existing regulations would require a more detailed evaluation than is currently the case. Though it is difficult to precisely quantify the fiscal impact, DHEC estimates that Section 1-23-117(C)(1)(b) relating to the preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis, will require two to five staff members anywhere from one week to six months. In addition, the requirements of Section 1-23-117(C)(1)(a) are similar to the requirements applicable to the promulgation of federal regulations. DHEC estimates that six to eight current employees will have to be trained to identify and adapt methods used by federal agencies to the additional requirements imposed by the bill. DHEC notes that while the additional workload placed on the agency may not result in new hires, it will divert staff effort from other agency responsibilities.

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9759djc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: June 2, 2003 SBD: 2003497

AUTHOR: Representative Parks PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution

SUBJECT: Veteran's Study Committee

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Joint Resolution creates a study committee to review certain issues affecting veterans and to render an annual written report of the findings and recommendations to the Senate, House of Representatives and the Governor no later than June 1 of each year.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Both the Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be an additional cost of approximately \$1,128 per meeting. Assuming there would be six meetings, the total impact would be approximately \$6,768.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The cost per member of the committee is \$188 per day for per diem, subsistence and mileage

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9757s103.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid, Beth Campbell May 6, 2003 SBD: DATE: 2003495 **AUTHOR:** Representative Parks PRIMARY CODE CITE: 25-11-45 SUBJECT: Veteran's Affairs Training

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4138 requires that county veterans' affairs office personnel receive training and be accredited within three weeks of their appointment.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of Executive Policy and Programs of the Governor's Office indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9745cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown DATE: May 27, 2003 SBD: 2003492 **AUTHOR:** Representatives Parks and Breeland PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-3-1750 SUBJECT:

> ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would authorize the Department of Public Safety to issue a license plate to active or retired reservist, requires that the plate bear the insignia and name of the branch of service and makes technical changes to language of the section.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Military Reserve License Plates

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would require one-time costs of \$48,670. Costs include \$13,470 to obtain a minimum of 600 plates for each military branch and \$35,200 in programming cost for coding, unit testing and product tables updating.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5353cm03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Kenneth Brown June 3, 2003 DATE: SBD: 2003493 **AUTHOR:** Representatives Parks and Breeland PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-3-1110 SUBJECT: Disabled Veteran's License Plates

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would allow for the issuance of special license plates to a recipient of the purple heart due to hostile fire and that license be issued at no fee and that the license plates shall include the distinguishing symbol used on license plates to indicate that the vehicle may be parked in a metered or timed parking place without being subject to parking fees or fines.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would require a one-time cost of \$20,294. Costs include \$2,694 for a minimum of 600 plates and \$17,600 in programming cost for coding, unit testing and other related support activities.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11561djc03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public & Municipal Affairs Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Beth Campbell

DATE: May 6, 2003 SBD: 2003496

AUTHOR: Representative Parks PRIMARY CODE CITE: 25-11-50

SUBJECT: Veteran's Affairs - Application for Entitlement

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 25-11-50 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the Director of the Division of Veterans' Affairs establishing uniform methods and procedures for the performance of service work among the several county officers, requiring the director to coordinate the applications for entitlements or benefits with certain federal agencies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of Executive Policy and Programs of the Governor's Office indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11750ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004187
AUTHOR:	Representative Chellis	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-2-10
SUBJECT:	Regulations of Accountants	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 2, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by changing the requirements of Accountants to conform to the regulations and organizational framework of Professional and Occupational Boards in Chapter 1, Title 40. The Bill also changes the composition of the Board to contain three public members rather than two, as well as establishes peer review standards.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations and Administrative Law Judge Division indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9819s103.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor	, Commerce and Industry Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	March 3, 2004	SBD: 2004135
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Edge Licensing of Home Inspectors	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-59-500

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Article 3, Chapter 59, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as it relates to licensing home inspectors, so that it may conform this section of the code to the American Society of Home Inspectors Model Home Inspector Licensing Legislation. These changes include, the defining of certain terms, the creation of the Home Inspection Licensing Board and provides for its powers and duties. The Bill provides procedures for handling complaints against home inspectors and creates statutes of limitations on actions that a client may file against a home inspector as well as the penalties for such violations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicate there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State. However, there may a minimal fiscal impact on Other Funds. Any cost associated with the creation of the new Home Inspectors Licensing Board would be absorbed by the fees associated with licensing home inspectors as listed in Section 40-59-660.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20619sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004020
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Rutherford Tattoo Artist Licensing and Regulation	PRIMARY	CODE CITE: 44-34-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4247 amends Section 16-17-700 of the Code of Laws of SC, 1976, by removing the prohibition against tattooing another person. The Bill adds Section 44-34-10, *et seq.*, that would allow a person 18 years of age or older to be tattooed, and would allow a person under the age of 18 to be tattooed provided that person has the written consent of his/her parent or guardian. The Bill prohibits tattooing upon a person under the age of 16 and prohibits tattoos above the shoulders.

The Bill requires tattoo facilities to annually obtain a license from the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) and specifies conditions for issuing licenses, including completion of a course in tattoo infection control, blood-borne pathogens, adult cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and first aid, approval by the local governing body, and payment of a licensing fee. The Bill specifies civil penalties for violations and authorizes DHEC to revoke or deny licenses and impose monetary penalties for violations. This Bill also states that anyone under 18 years of age who is tattooed without having obtained the written consent of his/her parent or guardian may bring an action in circuit court to recover actual and punitive damages, and attorney's fees.

The Bill authorizes DHEC to set the licensing and renewal fees, and inspection fees. The Bill authorizes DHEC to retain and expend the fees and fines collected to operate this regulatory program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

DHEC is authorized to issue, revoke and deny licenses, and impose monetary penalties. DHEC would inspect tattoo establishments to ensure compliance with this Bill. There is no information as to how many tattoo establishments might arise after enactment of this Bill. Therefore, DHEC assumes that if the number of establishments were 100 or less statewide, enforcement of the Bill would require 1.50 FTE's (1 Inspector, and 0.5 Administrative Specialists to provide clerical support for the issuance of licenses). Personnel costs are estimated at \$73,583, while travel, office supplies, and other operating costs are estimated at \$9,000 per year. A one-time office set-up cost for the two employees is estimated at \$5,000. The estimates are based upon DHEC's cost experience in the area of health facility licensing.

A portion of the costs would be offset by the fees and fines (Other Funds) collected by DHEC. Since the fee structure is, to some degree, dependent upon the number of facilities requiring licensing and inspection, the amount of revenue that might be collected cannot be estimated. DHEC notes that the annual licensing fee that would likely be imposed is \$300. This could generate \$30,000 annually if 100 new facilities were to seek licenses.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Section 44-34-20(5) states that in order to obtain a license a tattoo facility must, among other things, provide a copy of an ordinance passed by the local governing body where the business will be located authorizing the tattooing of persons within its jurisdiction. Based on the clerical nature of this requirement, and local government responses on similar legislation, it is estimated enactment would have a minimal impact, which could be absorbed within existing resources.

SPECIAL NOTES:

House Bill 4247 is the companion Bill to Senate Bill 104. A fiscal impact statement for Senate Bill 104 was prepared for the Senate Medical Affairs Committee in March 2003. This impact reflects a revised and updated cost estimate as compared to those submitted for S.104 (a \$3,365 incresae).

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. $\pmb{H.4262}$

(Doc. No. 11794ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler

DATE: March 2, 2004 SBD: 2004185

AUTHOR: Representative Neilson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-61-510

SUBJECT: Trauma Care System

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4262 amends Chapter 61, Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 5 which authorizes the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) to, among other things, establish a state trauma care system and establish standards for levels of trauma center designations. The Bill establishes a Trauma Care Fund for payment of the Department's expenses in establishing, administering and overseeing the system, and authorizes the distribution of funds for financial aid to participating providers in the trauma system. The Bill establishes the Trauma Advisory Council to advise in the development of the trauma care system. The Bill also authorizes DHEC to impose fines and retain up to \$25,000 of any fines collected, with any excess going to the State General Fund.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A study conducted by Bishop & Associates, which was commissioned by the S.C. Hospital Association, estimates that the statewide trauma network needs approximately \$27.9 million to be adequately supported. Of that amount, the study estimates \$1.5 million would be required to fund the activities of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) associated with the requirements of the proposed Bill. The estimate as detailed in the study has not been verified by DHEC at this point in time.

The Bill establishes a State Trauma Care Fund to cover DHEC's operating and administrative costs, provide financial aid to participating providers, and establish grants. The fund may receive state appropriations, but is also authorized to receive donations, grants, fees, bequests, gifts, or other contributions or donations from public or private entities. In addition, section 44-61-540 (E) specifies that DHEC's duties as prescribed in the Bill are contingent on securing adequate funding. If inadequate funding exists in the Fund, the Department is not obligated to carry out any of the duties under the article. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion.

Since the Bill does not require any additional work on the part of DHEC until funding is secured for the system, the agency would not incur any additional costs at this time. Existing staff at the DHEC's EMS Division would handle efforts to seek federal, grant and/or private funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this Bill. The State Medicaid plan would need to be amended to draw federal match for some services mentioned in the above referenced report.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3472dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown	
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD: 2004065
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-73-210
SUBJECT:	Property and Casualty Insurance Personal Lines Modern	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would delete fire, allied lines, and homeowners' insurance from conditions under which insurance premiums may be raised and deletes a provision authorizing a private insurer to underwrite certain essential property insurance and to file for rate increase under certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20660sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell	
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD: 2004176
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Walker Flags at Half-Mast	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 10-1-161

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill provides that the flags atop the state capitol building will be flown at half-mast on the day when funeral services are conducted for members of the United States military services who were residents of South Carolina and who lost their lives in the line of duty while in combat.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Fund Expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11793ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	January 22, 2004	SBD: 2004021
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative White Nurse Licensure Compact	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-33-1305

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 15 to Chapter 33 of Title 40 which would enact the Nurse Licensure Compact and enter South Carolina into a multi-state compact with reciprocal practice of nursing among states within the compact. The legislation also establishes standards and procedures that apply to practicing nurses in other states and establishes a licensure information system for sharing data among participating states in the compact.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11868ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid May 24, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004342 **AUTHOR:** Representative McLeod PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution SUBJECT: Constitutional Referendum - Property Assessment Ratio

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Joint Resolution would propose an amendment to Section 1, Article X of the Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, relating to the classification of property and applicable assessment ratios for purposes of property tax, so as to delete the specific limit of ten shareholders for a corporation to be eligible for a four percent assessment ratio on its agricultural real property and provides that the General Assembly shall provide by law the maximum number of shareholders for a corporation to be eligible for such an assessment ratio.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Election Commission indicates there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or other funds. While there is a cost associated with printing a referendum ballot, the funding for statewide elections is sufficient to cover this cost.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3598dw03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R. J. Stein

DATE: June 9, 2003 SBD: 2003520

AUTHOR: Representative Sinclair PRIMARY CODE CITE: 55-11-230

SUBJECT: Healthcare Facility in Greenville-Spartanburg Airport Area

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4335 amends Section 55-11-230 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding a new item (D) that declares that the Greenville-Spartanburg Airport Environs Planning Commission does not have jurisdiction over property in their area on which a health care facility is or will be constructed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Commerce, which administers the Aeronautics Division, reports that there is no cost associated with the provisions of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4354, as Amended

(Doc. No. 20698sd03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004165
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Hagood Infrastructure Priority Investment Act Amendments	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 6-29-510

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4354 would amend the Infrastructure Priority Investment Act so as to establish coordination between adjacent and other relevant jurisdictions during the local planning process and to establish the designation of priority infrastructure areas as an element of comprehensive plans.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Reponses from the seven local governments responding indicate enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3622dw03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Mil	litary, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD: 2004022
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Mack Anesthesiologist's Assistance Practice Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-47-1210

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends various sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to the definitions used in the Anesthesiologist's Assistance Practice Act by recognizing the American Osteopathic Association for the approval of Anesthesiologist's Assistance and changing the term "Supervising Anesthesiologist" to "Sponsoring Anesthesiologist". The Bill would also require a board designee to review any applicants' qualifications before approving an Anesthesiologist's Assistance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11883ac03.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Harry Bell DATE: January 21, 2004 SBD: 2004023 **AUTHOR:** Representative McLeod PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-53-1310 SUBJECT: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4399 amends sections of the South Carolina Code of Laws relating to lead poisoning prevention. The Bill clarifies that this Article applies to children under the age of 6 years and it specifies the focus of any lead-poisoning prevention educational programs the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) may provide. The Bill updates requirements for investigations, record keeping and procedures for the issuance of administrative warrants to investigate lead-based hazards. The Bill requires laboratories to report to DHEC the results of any blood lead analyses conducted on children 6 years of age or younger. The Bill also revises penalties and increases the maximum civil penalty from \$200 to \$1,000 per day.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Health & Environmental Control reports that the provisions of this Bill would not significantly impact their current operations in regard to lead hazard surveillance and child poisoning prevention. There would be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State as a result of enactment of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Of the six local governments responding four indicated there would be no or minimal impact upon enactment. One local projected the need for additional clerical support estimated at \$24,500 annually. One local anticipated additional cost, but could not provide an estimate.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 119838ac03.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor	, Commerce and Industry Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD: 2004048
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-27-865
-		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 58-27-865 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by clarifying what the term "Fuel Cost related to Purchased Power" to include costs of firm generated capacity purchases and the total delivered cost of economy purchases of electric power.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission states that there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3677dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Bank	ing and Insurance Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown	
DATE:	April 26, 2004	SBD: 2004308
-		
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-73-430
SUBJECT:	Rates for Casualty Insurance	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill adds the criteria that consideration must be given to assessments, such as the Guaranty Fund, Wind and Hail Joint Underwriting Association, and similar mechanisms when making the rates, and provides that proposed rate changes where the sole factor for the change is the impact of a revised assessment does not constitute a rate increase for the purposes of the section.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds as it merely adds an additional criteria to the section and clarifies what constitutes a rate increase.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5703cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House	Education and Public Works Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD: 2004064
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative G. R. Smith Driver's License Renewal	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-220

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-1-220 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 by permitting a person whose degree of vision is less that 20/40, but better than 20/200 to obtain a driver's license and operate a motor vehicle under certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Motor Vehicles states that there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, however the agency does anticipate a non-recurring cost in Other funds of \$54,560 in Information Technology cost in designing and implementing a new system with new vision requirements and prerequisites for licensing, skills tests delivery, restrictions and renewal periods.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22300htc04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler March 2, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004125 **AUTHOR:** Representative Kirsh PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-31-125 SUBJECT: Assigning Employer Number - Employment Security Law

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would add Section 41-31-125 to the Code of Laws, 1976 to provide that for purposes of South Carolina Employment Security Law, a new employing unit must not be assigned a discrete employer number when there is an acquisition or change in the form of the organization of an existing business enterprise with continuity of control.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Employment Security Commission states that this Bill will have no impact on the General Fund of the State, as the cases worked by the agency would remain the same. The Bill primarily impacts the Unemployment Trust Fund which could see higher revenue inflow due to companies paying unemployment taxes based on their actual experience rating. The Bill would prohibit employing units and financial advisors from avoiding higher unemployment tax rate and a negative balance in its experience rating by using the existing unemployment insurance tax rating system laws regarding transfers of experience records by creating new business entities and/or transferring employees, or a part of an organization.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3682dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor,	, Commerce and Industry Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD: 2004208
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Leach Workers Compensation Claims	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 42-7-315

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4441 would have the effect of ending the Second Injury Fund from receiving any new claims after June 30, 2004.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Second Injury Fund

The Fund reports that the Fund would continue to be in operation only for the purpose of handling any outstanding claims received prior to July 1, 2004. The Fund estimates that seven to ten years would be needed to completely finalize all outstanding claims.

State Accident Fund

The Fund is a state agency that acts in a similar manner to a workers' compensation carrier. As such, it obtains recoveries from the Second Injury Fund, along with the private workers' compensation carriers in the state. The State Accident Fund recovers in excess of \$10 million annually from the Second Injury Fund. If the Second Injury Fund discontinues operations, the State Accident Fund would assume the liability of the \$10 million it currently recovers from the Second Injury Fund. This liability would be passed on to all state agencies and local governments, which participate in the State Accident Fund in the form of a 16%, or \$8,900,000, increase in premiums, which may be paid from general, federal or other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above for impact on local governments.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9971sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House	Education and Public Works Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Bryce Wilson	
DATE:	January 30, 2004	SBD: 2004014
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-26-110
SUBJECT:	Classroom Organization and Management Course	7111.EHRT 5022 011E. 57 20 110

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4442 would add section 59-26-110 to the South Carolina Code of Laws so that standards for teacher preparation shall include a requirement for a course in the study of classroom organization and management techniques as a part of the teacher education program.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Implementation would likely require the addition of a course for teacher preparation programs at the 12 public and 20 private colleges and universities that have such programs. The cost the institutions would incur for course development and faculty instruction would be minimum and could be absorbed within existing resources. Any additional costs to the State Department of Education should also be minimal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 7016ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler		
DATE:	January 27, 2004	SBD:	2004024
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Senators Lucas and Altman Interstate Compact on Mental Health	PRIMARY	Y CODE CITE: 44-25-20

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed legislation amends sections 44-25-20, 44-25-40, 44-25-50, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, all relating to the "Interstate Compact on Mental Health" so as to replace the term "Institution" with the term "Mental Healthcare Facility".

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Mental Health forecasts no cost to the General Fund of the State with the passage of the proposed legislation. There is no impact on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9966si04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House	e Education and Public Works Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004015
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Rice and Vaughn Carolina Public Schools District	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-17-310

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4445 creates the Carolina Public School District as a body politic and corporate. The Carolina Public School District would have a seven member Board of Trustees, may sponsor charter schools and shall award academic passports upon application. School districts may award academic passports to an otherwise ineligible person.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education

The impact of this Bill is at the discretion of the General Assembly. The cash value of the academic passports is not specified in the Bill. In addition, the awarding of academic passports is subject to sufficient funding.

Students eligible for academic passports are specified in section 59-17-360 of the Bill. Although there is considerable overlap between the four groups listed in this section, the largest group (free and reduced price lunch) comprises approximately 395,000 students. In addition, there are approximately 54,000 private school students and 13,000 home schooled students. Awarding academic passports valued at \$1,000 each to half the students eligible for free and reduced price lunch, and all private school and home-schooled students would result in a fiscal impact of \$264,500,000.

Based on Bills from previous sessions dealing with Charter School sponsorship it is estimated the Carolina Public School District would need 3.5 FTEs to fulfill its responsibility for sponsoring such schools. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated at \$224,250. Other operating expenses including office space, supplies, materials and the cost of holding public meetings are estimated to be \$66,800. One-time office set-up for 3.5 FTEs is estimated to be \$12,250 (\$3,500 per FTE). Therefore, initial costs are estimated to be \$303,300, of which \$291,050 is recurring. This could be considered the minimum staffing level needed depending on other number of Charter Schools seeking sponsorship from the District and other responsibilities including receipt and accounting of federal funds.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds or Education Improvement Act funds. The impact on local school district expenditures depends on the number of academic passports issued by them, the value of these passports and volume of applications made.

State Treasurer

The Office of the State Treasurer indicates there will be fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. Due to the language of this Bill, the State Treasurer's Office is unable to determine how large a role the agency will be required to perform and therefore is unable to determine the exact cost to the agency.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this Bill.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20793htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid			
DATE:	February 17, 2004	SBD:	2004083	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative W.D. Smith State Budget Process	PRIMA	ARY CODE CITE:	11-11-410

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 11-11-410 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the constitutional state spending limitation, so as to eliminate the existing state spending limitation and impose a limitation on general fund revenue appropriations. The new spending limitation for a fiscal year would equal the amount of general fund revenue appropriations for the prior fiscal year increased by two and one-half percent. The Bill also provides for the use of any surplus general fund revenues collected.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill does not require the expenditure of any funds and only establishes a spending limit of general fund revenue appropriations, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1748ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004166	
AUTHOR:	Representative G.M. Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-15-342	
SUBJECT:	Exploitation of Minors		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-15-342 which would create as a felony the criminal solicitation of a minor and enhances the penalties associated with the violation. The Bill also enhances the jurisdiction of the State Grand Jury to include investigation of child-related pornography.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$62,500 and a one-time cost of \$3,500. The recurring cost is comprised of \$60,000 in personal service/fringe for 1.00 new FTE (Attorney Position) and \$2,500 for other operating expenses. The one-time cost is for computer/office equipment.

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Corrections

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1706ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004167	
AUTHOR:	Representative Sheheen	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 19-1-150	
SUBJECT:	Life Expectancy Table for Civil Litigation		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 19-1-150 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the life expectancy table for civil litigation, so as to update the table using the 2001 commissioners standard ordinary mortality table.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board - Insurance Reserve Fund (IRF)

Updating the life expectancy table will have no significant impact on IRF claim costs or premiums. The life expectancy table is utilized to settle liability claims such as death by the projection of future earnings and total disability by life maintenance programs. These types of catastrophic claims have an infrequent occurrence for the IRF and the settlement payment for these claims is the maximum amount available under the Tort Claims Act caps. The caps are less than the projection of future earnings or the life maintenance costs. Longer life expectancies will result in an increase of the projection of future earnings or life maintenance costs; however, there will be no increase in the amount of the caps or the claims cost incurred by IRF.

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11949ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein	
DATE:	January 20, 2004	SBD: 2004025
ALTILOD	n c' Cl	DRIMARY CODE CUES 40.42.07
AUTHOR:	Representative Clemmons	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-43-86
SUBJECT:	Pharmacies and Prescriptions	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-43-86 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by permitting the electronic transfer of all original prescription information and all the remaining refills between licensed and permitted pharmacies.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation and the Department of Health and Environmental Control state that there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. *H.4455, Ratified 417*

(Doc. No. 11949ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	June 25, 2004	SBD:	2004348
AUTHOR:	Representative Clemmons	PRIMA	ARY CODE CITE: 40-43-86
SUBJECT:	Prescriptions, Cardiovascular Invasive Specialists, and Hair Braiding		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-43-86 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by permitting the electronic transfer of all original prescription information and all the remaining refills between licensed and permitted pharmacies; amends Title 47, Chapter 40 by adding Article 10, which requires cardiovascular invasive specialists to register with the Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation; and adds Section 40-13-255, which provides for the regulation, registration, and training of hair braiders.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation (LLR)

The Department indicates enactment would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. Enactment could require the Department to hire an additional clerical staff at a cost of up to \$20,000 for implementation of requirements for Cardiovascular Invasive Specialists. LLR anticipates little or no additional expenditures associated with the regulation and registration of hair braiders. However, increased revenue from the new fees generated by this Bill would defray any additional cost for the registration and licensing of both Cardiovascular Invasive Specialists and hair braiders.

Administrative Law Judge Division & Department of Health and Environmental Control

Both agencies indicate this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any revenue impact associated with this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 11955ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, R.J. Stein	
DATE:	March 3, 2004	SBD: 2004189
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Vaughn & Altman Fess from Pollution Control Act Penalties	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 48-2-330

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4456 would require counties to use revenue received as a result of Pollution Control Act penalties for environmental emergencies or for the remediation of environmental damages. In addition, the Bill would allow the balance in the State Pollution Control Fund to reach \$750,000 as opposed to the current \$250,000 maximum balance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) currently collects and disburses fines related to violations of the Pollution Control Act. Counties in which violations occurred receive half of the fines. The State Pollution Control Fund, administered by DHEC, receives \$250,000 annually (which is expended as Other funds) and the balance is remitted to the General Fund of the State. Since the Bill increases the cap on the amount that could be retained in the State Pollution Control Fund by \$500,000, the State General Fund would likely be impacted.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment would require counties to use funds credited to it under section 48-1-350 of the S. C. Code of Laws for environmental emergencies or for the remediation of environmental damage. In addition, each county would be required to establish a separate accounting for these funds to track their use. This requirement would likely require a one-time expense associated with programming.

SPECIAL NOTES:

During the past two years, the balance remitted to the State General Fund has averaged approximately \$1.25 million annually.

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4464, as Amended

(Doc. No. 12030ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, Robert S	Stein, Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD: 2004057
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative W.D. Smith Medical Malpractice and Patient Safety Reform Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would establish the Medical Claims Review Office within the Department of Insurance to conduct prelitigation reviews of all claims of alleged medical malpractice, provides for appointment of panels to review the claims, requires mediation prior to trial and authorizes binding arbitration upon agreement of the parties, establishes a cap on damages for pain and suffering, requires the State Board of Medical Examiners to establish licensure fees sufficient to perform its duties and to enhance its capabilities under this Act, allows medical malpractice insurers to offer deductibles and policy limits, transfers the management of the Patient's Compensation from the State Treasurer to the Board of Governor of the Fund and repeal sections of the code relating to The South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceeding Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Bill allows the Department to place an assessment on medical malpractice insurance premiums to generate revenues to carry out the provisions of this Bill. The Department is unable to determine the exact cost needed to carry out the provisions of the Bill at this time but estimates that it would be minimal in comparison to the revenues that would be generated by the assessment.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Bill allows the Department to establish licensing fees and other fees to generate sufficient revenue to enable the board to perform its duties and responsibilities under the provisions of this Bill.

Budget and Control Board - Office of Research and Statistics

Section 1, Article 4 requires the Board in conjunction with the Department of Insurance and the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners to develop procedures for providing certain information to various parties. It is estimated that one additional position (Program Manager) with salary and fringe of approximately \$60,000 and other operating expenses of \$12,000 representing a total cost of \$72,000 to the general fund will be required to provide the information.

Budget and Control Board - Statewide

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified two areas that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

Section 15-80-820(B) allows a plaintiff who has been unable to collect a judgment in a medical malpractice action to pursue recovery from the remaining defendants up to two years after the exhaustion of all appeals. Pending the

timeframe to settle appeals and if the judgments should exceed the caps in the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, then the state and local governments may incur an unexpected liability years after the trial of a case.

If Section 15-80-830(F) is to be interpreted to repeal the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

Other Agencies

The Department of Health & Human Services, Department of Health & Environmental Control and the Patient Compensation Fund have been forwarded a copy of this Bill. The impact on these agencies will be forwarded upon receipt and review.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above <u>Budget and Control Board – Statewide</u> impact explanation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation. Any assessments would be a retaliatory tax item and therefore could impact General Fund retaliatory tax revenue.

Additional statutory authority may be necessary to allow the Department of Insurance to reduce retaliatory tax revenue deposits to the General Fund to cover the costs needed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4464, as Amended

(Doc. No. 12012ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, Robert S	tein, Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle
DATE:	February 17, 2004	SBD: 2004107
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative W.D. Smith Medical Malpractice and Patient Safety Reform Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-80-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill, as amended, would establish the Medical Claims Review Office within the Department of Insurance to conduct prelitigation reviews of all claims of alleged medical malpractice, provides for appointment of panels to review the claims, requires mediation prior to trial and authorizes binding arbitration upon agreement of the parties, establishes a cap on damages for pain and suffering, requires the State Board of Medical Examiners to establish licensure fees sufficient to perform its duties and to enhance its capabilities under this Act, allows medical malpractice insurers to offer deductibles and policy limits, transfers the management of the Patient's Compensation from the State Treasurer to the Board of Governor of the Fund and repeal sections of the code relating to The South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceeding Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Bill allows the Department to place an assessment on medical malpractice insurance premiums to generate revenues to carry out the provisions of this Bill. The Department estimates that implementation of this Bill would require recurring funding totaling \$174,383 and one-time funds of \$17,500. Recurring funds would cover the cost of 5.00 fulltime positions, 2 Attorneys (III and II) at a cost of \$91,077 including fringe benefits and 2 Administrative Asst. and 1 Administrative Specialist I at a cost of \$78,306 including fringe benefits and operating expenses of \$5,000. One-time cost \$17,000 would cover general office setup for the new positions.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Bill allows the Department to establish licensing fees and other fees to generate sufficient revenue to enable the board to perform its duties and responsibilities under the provisions of this Bill.

Patients' Compensation Fund

The Patients' Compensation Fund indicates that there will be no fiscal impact on the agency.

Budget and Control Board - Office of Research and Statistics

Section 1, Article 4 requires the Board in conjunction with the Department of Insurance and the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners to develop procedures for providing certain information to various parties. It is estimated that one additional position (Program Manager) with salary and fringe of approximately \$60,000 and other operating expenses of \$12,000 representing a total cost of \$72,000 to the general fund will be required to provide the information.

Budget and Control Board - Statewide

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified two areas that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

Section 15-80-820(B) allows a plaintiff who has been unable to collect a judgment in a medical malpractice action to pursue recovery from the remaining defendants up to two years after the exhaustion of all appeals. Pending the timeframe to settle appeals and if the judgments should exceed the caps in the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, then the state and local governments may incur an unexpected liability years after the trial of a case.

If Section 15-80-830(F) is to be interpreted to repeal the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department has been forwarded a copy of this Bill. The impact on this agency will be forwarded upon receipt and review.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above <u>Budget and Control Board – Statewide</u> impact explanation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation. Any assessments would be a retaliatory tax item and therefore could impact General Fund retaliatory tax revenue.

Additional statutory authority may be necessary to allow the Department of Insurance to reduce retaliatory tax revenue deposits to the General Fund to cover the costs needed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved by:

Don Addy

REVISED FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4464, as Amended

(Doc. No. 12012ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Allan Kincaid, Kevin Kibler, Robert S	Stein, Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD: 2004107
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative W.D. Smith Medical Malpractice and Patient Safety Reform Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-80-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill, as amended, would establish the Medical Claims Review Office within the Department of Insurance to conduct prelitigation reviews of all claims of alleged medical malpractice, provides for appointment of panels to review the claims, requires mediation prior to trial and authorizes binding arbitration upon agreement of the parties, establishes a cap on damages for pain and suffering, requires the State Board of Medical Examiners to establish licensure fees sufficient to perform its duties and to enhance its capabilities under this Act, allows medical malpractice insurers to offer deductibles and policy limits, transfers the management of the Patient's Compensation from the State Treasurer to the Board of Governor of the Fund and repeal sections of the code relating to The South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceeding Sanctions Act.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Insurance

The Bill allows the Department to place an assessment on medical malpractice insurance premiums to generate revenues to carry out the provisions of this Bill. The Department estimates that implementation of this Bill would require recurring funding totaling \$174,383 and one-time funds of \$17,500. Recurring funds would cover the cost of 5.00 fulltime positions, 2 Attorneys (III and II) at a cost of \$91,077 including fringe benefits and 2 Administrative Asst. and 1 Administrative Specialist I at a cost of \$78,306 including fringe benefits and operating expenses of \$5,000. One-time cost \$17,000 would cover general office setup for the new positions.

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Bill allows the Department to establish licensing fees and other fees to generate sufficient revenue to enable the board to perform its duties and responsibilities under the provisions of this Bill.

Patients' Compensation Fund

The Patients' Compensation Fund indicates that there will be no fiscal impact on the agency.

Budget and Control Board - Office of Research and Statistics

Section 1, Article 4 requires the Board in conjunction with the Department of Insurance and the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners to develop procedures for providing certain information to various parties. It is estimated that one additional position (Program Manager) with salary and fringe of approximately \$60,000 and other operating expenses of \$12,000 representing a total cost of \$72,000 to the general fund will be required to provide the information.

Budget and Control Board - Statewide

A review of this Bill by the Office of General Counsel has identified two areas that could have a significant adverse fiscal impact on state and local governments including school districts.

Section 15-80-820(B) allows a plaintiff who has been unable to collect a judgment in a medical malpractice action to pursue recovery from the remaining defendants up to two years after the exhaustion of all appeals. Pending the timeframe to settle appeals and if the judgments should exceed the caps in the South Carolina Tort Claims Act, then the state and local governments may incur an unexpected liability years after the trial of a case.

If Section 15-80-830(F) is to be interpreted to repeal the statutory limitations of the Tort Claims Act, then state and local governments, special purpose and school districts may incur unlimited liability for any tort claims. This unlimited liability would be unfunded and uninsurable.

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department notes that the Bill could have the effect of reducing Third Party Liability (TPL) recoveries because of smaller awards to injured recipients. Due to the \$300,000 limit on non-economic damages cited within the Bill, the potential loss to Medicaid TPL recoveries is estimated to be \$1,426,000 total dollars, of which \$426,000 would be General Funds and \$994,000 would be Federal matching funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See above <u>Budget and Control Board – Statewide</u> impact explanation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation. Any assessments would be a retaliatory tax item and therefore could impact General Fund retaliatory tax revenue.

Additional statutory authority may be necessary to allow the Department of Insurance to reduce retaliatory tax revenue deposits to the General Fund to cover the costs needed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The italicized portion of this impact indicates the items that have been revised. For this impact, the revised constitutes information that was not available in the original impact.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1773ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 31, 2004	SBD: 2004217	
AUTHOR:	Representative Harrison	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-13-305	
SUBJECT:	Defrauding Secured Creditors		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-13-305, which creates the offense of defrauding secured creditors.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department and Department of Corrections indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4470, as Amended

(Doc. No. 1773ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle, Harry Bell	
DATE:	May 3, 2004	SBD: 2004305
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrison Defrauding Secured Creditors	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-13-305

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 16-13-305, which creates the offense of defrauding secured creditors.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate enactment would have little or no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12008ac04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler, Allan Kincaid, Ken Brown, Beth Campbell, Rodney Grizzle DATE: February 27, 2004 SBD: 2004071 **AUTHOR:** Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-19-10 Health Care Financial Recovery Act SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 19 to Title 44 so as to enact the "South Carolina Health Care Financial Recovery Act" which establishes new timelines and procedures regarding the payment of claims for health care services. Provisions of the Bill include the requirement of an insurer providing payment or reimbursement for health care services to accept certain standardized claim forms; to provide that eligible claims properly submitted to an insurer are due and payable within 45 days; and, for an insurer to notify claimant within 15 days if claim is not eligible.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department indicates there would be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds. Specifically, the Agency notes that Federal regulations at 42 CFR Section 447.45 require Medicaid to "pay 90 percent of all clean claims . . . within 30 days of the date of receipt" of the claim. This existing Federal requirement is stronger than the proposed 45 day limit set forth in the Bill.

State Budget and Control Board - State Health Plan (Plan),

A review of this Bill by the Insurance and Grants Division of the Board and the Plan's medical claims contractor indicates that since there is no specific reference to the Plan in this legislation and the Plan is not covered under ERISA, this Bill will have no affect on the Plan. Therefore, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Second Injury Fund, Department of Insurance, State Accident Fund, Workers' Compensation Commission

The Agencies/Commission have stated that this Bill will have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3686dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD: 2004053	
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-280	
	1	114111111 GOBE GITE. 30 7 200	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Telephone Utilities, Telecommunications, "Bundling"	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-280	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Sections 58-9-280 and 58-9-576 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by requiring telecommunications carriers to submit their planned rates, terms and conditions of services to the Public Service Commission for review. The Bill also defines "Abuse of Market Position", "Bundled Offering" and "Contract Offering" and requires the Public Service Commission to resolve complaints, filed with the commission against local exchange carriers, within 120 days of the filing date.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission is an other funded agency so there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. The agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22366htc04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell DATE: January 21, 2004 SBD: 2004052 **AUTHOR:** Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-11-180 SUBJECT: Fiscal Discipline Plan of 2004

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4475 would enact the Fiscal Discipline Plan of 2004. The Bill would implement a schedule for repayment of the FY 2001-02 operating deficit using general fund revenue and future Capital Reserve Funds. Enactment would also place a limit on the increase in overall general fund appropriations to no more than three percent of the previous fiscal year's appropriations for fiscal years 2004-05 through 2008-09.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 3 (A) requires, before the close of the state's books for the fiscal year 2003-04, the State Treasurer to transfer \$50 million of FY 2003-04 general fund revenue to repay the general depository accounts used to offset the FY 2001-02 operating deficit. The Bill does not specify that any existing state appropriations shall be adjusted to satisfy this requirement. In accordance with section 11-11-310 (B) of the South Carolina Code of Laws if there is a year-end operating deficit, so much of the General Reserve Fund as is necessary must be used to cover such a deficit. The General Reserve Fund balance is currently \$49,299,599.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9984sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler, Harry Bell, Bryce Wilson			
DATE:	January 28, 2004	SBD:	2004026	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Limehouse and Vaughn Autism Training Task Force	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	59-33-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would establish and provide for the Autism Training Task Force of South Carolina thereby defining terms and duties of the South Carolina Autism Society and Task Force.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Department of Education, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Mental Health, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs, Medical University of South Carolina, University of South Carolina, and Clemson University each indicated enactment would have no impact, or a minimal impact which can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22308htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD: 2004119	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Ceips SC Military Preparedness and Enhancement Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-79-5	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would enact the South Carolina Military Preparedness and Enhancement Act so as to establish and provide for the membership, power, and duties of the South Carolina Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission. The purpose of the Commission is to enhance the value of the military facilities located in this state and assisting defense communities with such value enhancement. The Bill would also establish the South Carolina Military Value Revolving Loan Account to provide loans to assist defense communities to enhance the value of military facilities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Treasurer's Office

The State Treasurer's Office estimates that if \$25 million of 'military value enhancement bonds' were issued at one time, there would be an annual cost of principle and interest to the General Fund of the State of \$2.5 million for fifteen years, totaling \$37.5 million.

Governor's Office

The Governor's Office estimates that to comply with this Bill there will be annual recurring cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$552,429. Of that amount \$287,429 would be salary and fringe benefits for nine additional positions. Other operating expenses including rent, supplies, travel, telephone and consultant fees are estimated at \$265,000 annually. One-time cost of \$25,000 for office furniture is anticipated. Therefore, total first year cost can be estimated at \$577,429.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4482, as Amended

(Doc. No. 20804sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD:	2004191	
AUTHOR:	Representative Cotty	PRIMA	RY CODE CITE:	6-29-1510
SUBJECT:	Federal Defense Facilities Utilization Integrity Protection	n Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4482, as amended, would enact the Federal Defense Facilities Utilization Integrity Protection Act. The Act provides for certain processes and procedures that local planning entities must adhere to when considering development in areas contiguous to federal Military Installations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the local governments responding to the survey concerning this Bill, including those where military installations are located, indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5733sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle			
DATE:	February 17, 2004	SBD:	2004123	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Leach Prepaid Legal Insurance Premiums	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	8-11-81

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill adds Section 8-11-81 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to deductions for insurance premiums from an employee's compensation, by including premiums for prepaid legal insurance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Comptroller General has indicated the there would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 9989sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD:	2004058	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend National Board Certification Study	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4510 would enact a Joint Resolution allowing the State Department of Education to use \$90,000 of unexpended National Board Certification appropriations to study the effectiveness of the program in improving student outcomes.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds. The State Department of Education (SDE) indicates there are sufficient unexpended National Board Certification appropriations to allow for the study to be conducted.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Proviso 1.79 of the FY 2003-04 Appropriation Act directs SDE to utilize appropriated funds to conduct a study of the effectiveness of National Board Certification in improving student outcomes and report by June 30, 2004.

Proviso 1.81 of the FY 2003-04 Appropriation Act directs that excess National Board Certification appropriations be distributed to school districts and allocated based on the Education Finance Act formula.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10003sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004278
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives Walker and Townsend Public School Open Enrollment	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-63-550

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4553 would provide for open enrollment of students without charging tuition except in certain circumstances. The Bill would require the development of open enrollment policies and procedures.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education

SDE indicates there would be little or no impact on the Department upon enactment. The impact on the school districts and the state depends on implementation of the requirements of section 59-63-550 (G). Forty districts have only one school in any of the multiple configurations listed in this section and would have to establish choice programs. The cost would depend on the type of program implemented. However, for comparison purposes, section 59-63-1380 states that alternative schools shall receive a minimum annual base funding of \$30,000. Therefore, the impact could be estimated at approximately \$1.2 million. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and/or local school district funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

SDE estimates school districts would need additional staff (either temporary or full-time) to fulfill the requirements of section 59-63-550 (E) (1) through (7) dealing with the open enrollment process and procedures. Additional personal service and fringe expenses are estimated at \$460,000 based on an average additional .25 FTE per district.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1817ahb04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 5, 2004	SBD: 2004059	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend South Carolina Relocation and Reconstruction Agreement	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 57-25-900 ent Act	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4556 provides for the South Carolina Relocation and Reconstruction Agreement Act. The Act would empower local governments to enter into agreements with sign owners to relocate and reconstruct signs. The Act also provides for the payment of just compensation when a sign is removed without an agreement between the parties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Funs of the State, nor on Federal and /or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Four local governments responded to inquiries concerning enactment of this Bill. One locality indicated there would be no impact associated with enactment. Two indicated there would be an impact could not provide an estimate. One indicated the impact could be significant, but could not provide an estimate.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10004sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	January 21, 2004	SBD: 2004060
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend Local School District Per Pupil Support	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-21-1030

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4557 would repeal section 59-21-1030 of the South Carolina Code of Laws requiring local school districts to maintain a minimum level of per pupil financial support in order to receive Education Improvement Act funds.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no direct impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Elimination of the requirement for a minimum level of local school district per pupil financial support could result in a reduction in local school district expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5754cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004203	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Battle Mullins Tobacco Museum	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-1-694	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would designate the South Carolina Tobacco Museum in the city of Mullins as the official tobacco museum of the State.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

If the intent of the General Assembly is to make the designation an honorary designation and not to bind the State in any way, then there is no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and /or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 7064mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 18, 2004	SBD: 2004133	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Vaughn & Altman Commercial Mobile Radio Service Advisory Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-47-65	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4573 amends Section 23-47-65, as amended, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the CMRS Emergency Telephone Services Advisory Committee, so as to extend the period of time in which the committee may exist.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 23-47-65(A)1 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, states that no expense reimbursement or per diem payment from the fund created by the CMRS surcharge may be made to members of the committee. Therefore, if this Bill is enacted there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4573, as Amended

(Doc. No. 7064mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 8, 2004	SBD: 2004199	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Vaughn Commercial Mobile Radio Service Advisory Committee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-47-65	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4573, as amended, would allow committee members to be reappointed to more than one subsequent term.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 23-47-65(A)1 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, states that no expense reimbursement or per diem payment from the fund created by the CMRS surcharge may be made to members of the committee. Therefore, if this Bill is enacted there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12067ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	March 30, 2004	SBD: 2004218
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Sheheen Court Notification - Alimony Arrearage	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-862

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4575 would amend section 20-7-862 so that if the court issues a rule to show cause in a case of child support or periodic alimony arrearage, the court also shall provide written notice to the party owed the support. The notice must be provided at least five days before the hearing and must include the date, time, and place the party in arrears has been ordered to appear.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services and the Judicial Department state that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds as the proposed legislation applies to the Clerks of Court.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two county governments indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, upon implementation. One indicated the need for additional staff estimated at \$50,000 annually to ensure written notification is provided.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4575, as Amended

(Doc. No. 12067ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	April 8, 2004	SBD: 2004267	
AUTHOR:	Representative Sheheen	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-7-862	
SUBJECT:	Court Notification - Alimony Arrearage		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4575, as amended, would amend section 20-7-862 so that if the court issues a rule to show cause in a case of child support or periodic alimony arrearage, the court also shall provide written notice to the party owed the support. The notice must be provided at least five days before the hearing and must include the date, time, and place the party in arrears has been ordered to appear. In addition, the clerk of court shall place in the case file a notice issued with the time and date stamped on it.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services and the Judicial Department state that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds as the proposed legislation applies to the Clerks of Court.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two county governments indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, upon implementation. One indicated the need for additional staff estimated at \$50,000 annually to ensure written notification is provided. Any impact associated with placing in the file the notice with the time and date stamped on it should be minimal.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12014ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	February 11, 2004	SBD: 2004072	
AUTHOR:	Representative Tripp	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-6-170	
SUBJECT:	Data Oversight Council		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4582 expands the scope of responsibility of the Data Oversight Council to require the Council to prepare and issue reports to the General Assembly and the public. These reports are to address issues including inpatient and outpatient health services, provider quality and service effectiveness, differences in mortality rates and other comparative outcome measures, and the incidence of selected medical or surgical procedures.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 44-6-170(C) (7)(a) requires significant expansion in the data collected by the Office of Research and Statistics. To be able to rank diseases or procedures by volume, cost, payment and high variations, data from all providers must be collected on the provision of services and data on all payments received by providers must be collected. The development of a physician office based reporting system would require physicians to report all encounters to the Office of Research and Statistics. Using existing physician information and assuming the average practice has four physicians, it is expected that 2,000 practices providing direct patient care would be required to report. One analyst could handle approximately 100 practices. To serve the entire population, 20 additional analysts would be required. The services of two statisticians would be required to generate reports on behalf of the Council. Finally, a manager to manage this project, including writing of regulations to implement this system, would be required. It is estimated there will be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$1.2 million for developing the physician office based reporting system to receive bills from physician offices. (See schedule below.)

The collection of payment information requires the development of a system to collect from hospitals, ambulatory surgery centers, physician offices and other healthcare providers the payments received for each patient. Collection at the patient level is required to rank order diseases and procedures by payments. This system would require the addition of 30 analysts to handle all of the healthcare providers/facilities. Two statisticians would be required to generate reports on behalf of the Council. One manager would be required to manage this project. A computer system with the capacity to handle this volume of data would be required. It is estimated there will be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$1.6 million for developing a reimbursement system for physician offices, hospitals, ambulatory surgery center and other healthcare providers. (See schedule below.)

This legislation mandates that healthcare providers have the opportunity to comment on the proposed reports to be released by the Council and that these comments be published with the reports. An Internet/WEB based system of disseminating these reports to the providers, collecting the comments and publishing them with the reports would be used to accomplish this goal. This type of system would require a web developer and system analyst. A computer system with the capacity to handle the data dissemination would be required. The additional expense of software to insure the security and privacy of these data would be required to comply with requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA). It is estimated there will be a cost to the General Fund of the

State of approximately \$183,400 for developing a Web site to disseminate reports and securing comments from providers and the public.

Finally, the legislation calls for the publication of outcomes data by provider. This type of detailed information requires more extensive information than is currently being collected. To secure the additional information for the topic/areas identified by the Council, medical records will need to be abstracted to secure clinical outcome information. Using advanced statistical sampling methods would limit the number of records per provider but the number per provider would still need to be significant. For a statewide sample to be significant 1,600 records would have to be abstracted. It is estimated there will be a cost to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$350,000 to provide information on topics selected by the Data Oversight Council for reporting to the public.

Recapitulation

Enactment of this Bill would cost \$3.3 million the first year of implementation and approximately \$2.8 million annually thereafter. Of these amounts personal service and fringe benefits are estimated at \$2,268,500 for fifty-eight staff. Overall costs are summarized in the following chart.

Data Oversight Council Implementation Cost Estimates				
	Staff	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Total
1. Physician Office Based Reporting				
Personal Service	23	897,000	0	897,000
Other Operating		74,600	0	74,600
Computers/Software, etc.		Q	216,000	216,000
Subtotal	23	\$971,600	\$216,000	\$1,187,600
2. Reimbursement System	2. Reimbursement System			
Personal Service	33	1,254,500	0	1,254,500
Other Operating		106,600	0	106,600
Computers/Software, etc.		Ω	236,000	236,000
Subtotal	33	\$1,361,100	\$236,000	\$1,597,100
3. Internet/Web Based Reports	3. Internet/Web Based Reports			
Personal Service	2	117,000	0	117,000
Other Operating		4,400	0	4,400
Computers/Software, etc.		0	62,000	62,000
Subtotal	2	\$121,400	\$62,000	\$183,400
4. Medical Records Abstracting				
Other Operating	0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Total	58	\$2,804,100	\$514,000	\$3,318,100

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5710cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	February 12, 2004	SBD: 2004077
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Young Speed Limit - Local Roads	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-1520

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4587 would amend section 56-5-1520(D) so as to allow the local governing body to determine the maximum speed limit for a locally maintained road. The speed limit would be enforceable by all law enforcement officers in the local area.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Ten local governments indicated enactment would have no impact, or a minimal impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20860sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	January 30, 2004	SBD: 2004070
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Natural Gas Rates	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-5-400

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost to Federal an/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 5, Title 58 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 4, which establishes the Natural Gas Adjustment Act. This act would provide for the adjustment of rates and charges of the natural gas distribution utilities and establish procedures for interested parties to challenge these adjustments.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Public Service Commission is an Other Funded agency, there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. However, there will be a first year cost in Other Funds of \$92,250 with the addition of 2.00 new staff (auditors) whose responsibility would include continuous monitoring and evaluation of rate adjustments. The annual cost thereafter would be \$87,250 for personal services, fringe benefits and other operating expenses.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4589 as Amended

(Doc. No. 20860sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 12, 2004	SBD: 2004268	
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-5-400	
SUBJECT:	Natural Gas Adjustment Act		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 5, Title 58 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Article 4, which provides for a procedure for the adjustment of rates and charges of natural gas distribution utilities to reflect changes in expenses, revenues, investments and other changes. The Bill also establishes procedures for interested parties to challenge these adjustments.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. However there will be an impact on Other Funds of approximately \$87,248 in recurring costs and \$5,000 in non-recurring costs. The Public Service Commission indicates a need to establish 2.00 new FTE positions (Auditor IV) with personal service and employer contributions of \$80,248. Annual other operating expenses are estimated at \$7,000. First year non-recurring computer and office equipment expenses are estimated at \$5,000.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No.20818sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein, Harry Bell	
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD: 2004069
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Rural Electric Cooperative Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 33-49-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, related to the Rural Electric Cooperative Agreement by deleting the word "Rural" as well as the definition of "Rural Area" and adding the definitions of "Commission" and "Corridor". The Bill would further explain the circumstances in which an electric cooperative would and would not be allowed to provide services to certain areas that may be annexed or incorporated by a municipality.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Public Service Commission

Since the Public Service Commission is an Other Funded agency, there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. The agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds.

Santee-Cooper

Santee-Cooper indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the three local governments responding to the survey on this Bill indicated enactment would not have an impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20868sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson	
DATE:	March 19, 2004	SBD: 2004220
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Skelton Clemson University, Athletic Facility Revenue Bonds	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-119-940

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would increase the maximum amount of athletic facility revenue bonds that Clemson University may have outstanding at any time from forty million to sixty million dollars.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Debt issued by Clemson Athletics is serviced with Athletic department auxiliary funds. This Bill raises the debt limitation on Clemson Athletics from \$40 to \$60 million.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20852sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	February 13, 2004	SBD: 2004084
AUTHOR:	Representative M. A. Pitts	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-47-10
SUBJECT:	Board of Medical Examiners Membership	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-47-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding two additional lay members to the Board of Medical Examiners, one chosen by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the other to be chosen by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. There will be a minimal fiscal impact on Other Funds for travel and per diem, which will be covered by revenue generated by the board.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20861sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	February 13, 2004	SBD: 2004086
AUTHOR:	Representative M. A. Pitts	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-27-211
SUBJECT:	Board of Medical Examiners Membership	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-47-10 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding two additional lay members from each congressional district to the Board of Medical Examiners, to be elected by the General Assembly.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. There will be a minimal fiscal impact on Other Funds for travel and per diem, which will be covered by revenue generated by the board.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22396htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, R.J. Stein		
DATE:	March 22, 2004	SBD: 2004219	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Kirsh Tax Code Amendments	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 6-1-320	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4644 would amend various sections of Chapter 12 dealing with the South Carolina Tax Code.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Departments of Revenue (DOR) and Parks, Recreation and Tourism (PRT) indicate no impact on expenditures associated with enactment of this Bill. DOR states the Bill does not change any of the agency's existing functions. PRT indicates their current procedures are already in compliance with the provisions of Section 17.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20885sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate F	inance Co	mmittee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell			
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD:	2004177	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Littlejohn USC Spartanburg Use of Bond Proceeds	PRIMA	ARY CODE CITE:	Act 1 of 2001

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would allow USC Spartanburg to revise the use of the capital improvement bond authorization for a new Library/Technology/Information Center to a Health Education Complex/Academic and Student Services.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill would only change the type of project and because the operating cost estimates of each building are comparable, this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Fund Expenditures.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5772cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown	
DATE:	March 23, 2004	SBD: 2004204
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrison Traffic Collisions Involving Law Enforcement Vehicles	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-765

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4649 would require that any investigation which occurs as a result of a collision involving a police vehicle must include a field investigation to identify possible witnesses, including witnesses not involved in the collision itself.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Public Safety

The Departments indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Nine local governments responding indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 7053mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	March 9, 2004	SBD: 2004182
AUTHOR:	Popusoentativo Hamison	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 33-9-100
	Representative Harrison	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 55-9-100
SUBJECT:	Corporations, Mergers, and Partnership	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 by adding Chapters and Section to existing code which allows companies additional flexibility in conversion from Partnerships and Limited Partnerships to Limited Liability Company or vice versa.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Secretary of State

The Office indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20880htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	February 12, 2004	SBD: 2004104
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Altman Crime Victims' Leave	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 8-11-1110

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would allow a state employee paid leave to attend court proceedings for the adjudication of an defendant charged with a violent crime committed against the state employee or a member of the employee's immediate family.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

If this Bill were passed, this would represent additional leave for state employees, however, there would not be any additional direct cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds unless the agency had to employ temporary help to assume the duties of the employee.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5765cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House	Education and Public Works Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	February 17, 2004	SBD: 2004078
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative J. Brown Traffic/Parking Violations	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-720

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: Minimal expenditures are expected

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would assess two points against the motor vehicle operating record of a person whose vehicle violates the prescribed use of a parking space, establishes who may use or display a handicapped license plate or placard, increases the maximum fine for a violation of this provision allows certain volunteers to issue these tickets and allows law enforcement officer to issue a uniform parking violation ticket to an operator of a motor vehicle which is a two motor vehicle operating record violation.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety states that any impact of issuing ticket books would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department of Motor Vehicles indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. However, the agency states there will be an internal one time cost of \$6,600 in programming cost to implement the proposed changes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Two local governments indicated there would be no impact on expenditures. One indicated enactment would require additional staff time. One indicated enactment would require additional staff time and could impact revenue if the locality is required to use a uniform parking violations ticket as opposed to the tickets it currently uses. Two local governments estimated annual cost at \$24,400 and \$358,000 assuming they would be required to enforce the parking space violations enumerated in the Bill.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10001sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Bryce Wilson	
DATE:	April 13, 2004	SBD: 2004249
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative W. D. Smith Parental Responsibilities Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-63-205

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4653 would enact the South Carolina Parental Responsibilities Act. Among other things the Bill would require each school district to adopt a student discipline policy, require the state Department of Education to develop in-service training for school personnel in working with "at-risk" students, and establishes conditions under which a student's driver's license may be suspended.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

Section 59-28-240 requires in-service training for school personnel in working with at-risk students and their parents. In addition, Section 59-65-630 requires training be provided to parents concerning effective roles to support student attendance. SDE estimates the cost of providing in-service training to school personnel at \$8,000 assuming four different training sessions would be conducted statewide. The cost of selecting and developing training material is estimated at \$3,200 assuming two meetings would be held statewide. In addition, cost associated with developing and adopting standards on working with at-risk students for students pursuing a teaching certificate is estimated at \$50,000. This includes travel, and incidental cost for developing such standards for all 20 colleges and universities offering such degrees. These non-recurring cost total \$61,200.

Various sections of the Act require schools and districts to, among other things, notify parents on student absences, notify solicitors concerning truancy, implement student intervention/truancy plans, notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of expulsions, and make home visits. SDE estimates each of the 1,100 schools would need an additional part-time staff averaging .25 FTE to fulfill these requirements. Estimated cost for these additional staff is \$5,937,250 including fringe benefits.

SDE estimates a need for an additional \$1 million for the adult education program based on the requirements of section 59-65-610. Although the number of additional students is not known those students under seventeen years of age are currently ineligible for the adult education program. In addition, the program does not have a full-time day program in all school districts.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. These initiatives could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and /or a combination of these funds and local school district funding.

Department of Social Services (DSS)

DSS states that there would be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State that would be absorbed within existing resources.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

DJJ states that implementation of this Bill would require an additional \$594,029 recurring funding in General Funds of the State. DJJ indicates that this additional funding would cover salary and fringe benefits for four additional (4.00) Community Specialists positions totaling \$129,347 and operating expenses of \$464,682 to cover the cost of housing in custody programs (i.e. regional evaluation centers and wilderness camps), part of this funding would be used to obtain reimbursements of approximately \$166,953 in Medicaid funding for treatment services.

Section 59-65-10 increases the compulsory school attendance age from seventeen to eighteen. DJJ indicates that based on historical data on 16-year olds referred to and committed to DJJ for truancy or contempt of court for violation of a school attendance order or probation order, this Bill would add an additional 900-1,000 cases of seventeen year olds that would require intake assessment/processing and/or probation supervision. Of this number DJJ projects approximately 90-110 would go on to custody programs within the Department.

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

The required changes to information technology system would include the ability to assign and create a new suspension code, changes to all output screens for the suspension, changes to Web transactions, etc. The one-time cost for these programming and systems requirements is \$17,000. The agency is unable to determine the volume of suspensions enactment of the Bill might generate.

The Department indicates there will be an impact of approximately \$24,324 for 1.00 new FTE for personal service/fringe. However, if the school districts could electronically transmit this information to DMV, the additional FTE would not be needed. Additional changes to the system to receive the electronic transmission would be a one-time cost of \$4,000.

Commission on Higher Education

Cost associated with developing and adopting standards on working with at-risk students for students pursuing a teaching certificate are reflected in SDE's response above. The Commission states that any other costs would be minimal and could be absorbed through agency resources

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State through the Commission's line item "Judicial Circuits State Support." The fiscal impact of this Bill is undeterminable at this time due to a lack of historical data relating to the number of truancy cases within the past three years. Depending upon the caseload of the above referenced cases, Solicitors' offices will need Special Truancy Prosecutors to address the workload in this area.

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Recapitulation

Identifiable costs total approximately \$7,610,000 for the first year of implementation. Of this amount at least \$594,029 (DJJ) would result in an impact on the General Fund of the State. The remaining cost would have to be absorbed by either State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds, local school district funds, DMV revenue funds or a combination if these fund sources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Pursuant to Section 2-7-76 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, the Office of State Budget has surveyed members of the FIST Network. The responses will be forwarded upon receipt.

SPECIAL NOTES:

SDE notes that increasing the age requirement for attendance in section 59-65-10 would increase enrollment by between 1,000 and 3,000 students. If the General Assembly chose to fund these additional students the impact on the General Fund of the State for additional Education Finance Act funds alone could be estimated at between \$1.2 and \$3.8 depending on the Base Student Cost.

DJJ notes that for the past several years that South Carolina has been out of compliance with the federal mandate to deinstitutionalize status offenders resulting in the loss of one-quarter million dollars in federal funds.

The Bill contains several references to the Department of Youth Services. This agency has been re-named the Department of Juvenile Justice.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. $\emph{H.4653}$, As Amended

(Doc. No. 10233SJ04)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House	Education and Public Works Committee
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Ken Brown, Rodney Grizzle, Bryce Wilson	
DATE:	April 26, 2004	SBD: 2004311
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	House Education and Public Works Committee Parental Responsibilities Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-63-205

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4653, as amended, would enact the South Carolina Parental Responsibilities Act. Among other things the Bill would require each school district to adopt a student discipline policy, require the state Department of Education to develop in-service training for school personnel in working with "at-risk" students, and establishe conditions under which a student's driver's license may be suspended.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

Section 59-65-630 requires training be provided to parents concerning effective roles to support student attendance. SDE estimates the cost of providing training to school personnel at \$8,000 assuming four different training sessions would be conducted statewide. The cost of selecting and developing training material is estimated at \$3,200 assuming two meetings would be held statewide. In addition, cost associated with developing and adopting standards on working with at-risk students for students pursuing a teaching certificate is estimated at \$50,000. This includes travel, and incidental cost for developing such standards for all 20 colleges and universities offering such degrees. These non-recurring cost total \$61,200.

Various sections of the Act require schools and districts to, among other things, notify parents concerning attendance laws, notify solicitors concerning truancy, implement student intervention/truancy plans, and notify the Department of Motor Vehicles of expulsions. SDE estimates each of the 1,100 schools would need an additional part-time staff averaging .25 FTE to fulfill these requirements. Estimated cost for these additional staff is \$5,937,250 including fringe benefits.

SDE estimates a need for an additional \$1 million to implement the requirements of 59-65-610 dealing with alternative education programs. Although the number of additional students is not known the Department anticipates as many as twenty additional programs being needed at \$50,000 per program.

The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. These initiatives could be funded with State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds and /or a combination of these funds and local school district funding.

Department of Social Services (DSS)

DSS states that there would be a minimal impact on the General Fund of the State that would be absorbed within existing resources.

Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)

The Bill, as amended, retains the current compulsory school attendance age and would therefore have no impact on the agency.

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

The required changes to information technology system would include the ability to assign and create a new suspension code, changes to all output screens for the suspension, changes to Web transactions, etc. The one-time cost for these programming

and systems requirements is \$17,000. The agency is unable to determine the volume of suspensions enactment of the Bill might generate.

The Department indicates there will be an impact of approximately \$24,324 for 1.00 new FTE for personal service/fringe. However, if the school districts could electronically transmit this information to DMV, the additional FTE would not be needed. Additional changes to the system to receive the electronic transmission would be a one-time cost of \$4,000.

Commission on Higher Education

Cost associated with developing and adopting standards on working with at-risk students for students pursuing a teaching certificate are reflected in SDE's response above. The Commission states that any other costs would be minimal and could be absorbed through agency resources.

Prosecution Coordination Commission

The Commission indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State through the Commission's line item "Judicial Circuits State Support." The fiscal impact of this Bill is undeterminable at this time due to a lack of historical data relating to the number of truancy cases within the past three years. Depending upon the caseload of the above referenced cases, Solicitors' offices will need Special Truancy Prosecutors to address the workload in this area.

<u>**Iudicial Department**</u>

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor to Federal and/or Other Funds.

Recapitulation

Identifiable costs total approximately \$7,040,000 for the first year of implementation. These costs could be absorbed by either State General Funds, Education Improvement Act funds, local school district funds, DMV revenue funds or a combination if these fund sources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

See Prosecution Coordination Commission response above. Local governments responding indicated enactment would have minimal impact.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3750dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 5, 2004	SBD: 2004085	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Telephone Utilities, Telecommunications, "Bundling"	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-280	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Sections 58-9-280 and 58-9-576 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by requiring telecommunications carriers to submit their planned rates, terms and conditions of services to the Public Service Commission for review. The Bill also defines "Abuse of Market Position", "Bundled Offering" and "Contract Offering" and requires the Public Service Commission to resolve complaints, filed with the commission against local exchange carriers, within 120 days of the filing date.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission is an other funded agency, there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. The agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4656, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3750dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle			
DATE:	March 15, 2004 SBD: 2004168			
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Telephone Utilities, Telecommunications, "Bundling"	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-2	280	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Sections 58-9-280 and 58-9-576 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by requiring telecommunications carriers to submit their planned rates, terms and conditions of services to the Public Service Commission for review. The Bill also defines "Abuse of Market Position", "Bundled Offering" and "Contract Offering" and requires the Public Service Commission to resolve complaints, filed with the commission against local exchange carriers, within 120 days of the filing date.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Public Service Commission is an other funded agency, so there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State. The agency indicates there will be no fiscal impact on Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12111ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 31, 2004	SBD: 2004232	
AUTHOR:	Representative Haskins	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 20-1-15	
SUBJECT:	Same Sex Marriages		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4657 would specify that marriage in this state is exclusively defined as the union between one man and one woman. Any attempted or putative union between persons of the same sex is void ab initio and against the public policy of this state.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the eight local governments responding to the survey on this Bill indicated enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12104ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell			
DATE:	February 2, 2004	SBD:	2004079	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Davenport Unborn Children's Monument Commission	PRIMAR	Y CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would create the South Carolina Unborn Children's Monument Commission to erect a monument on the State House grounds as a memorial to South Carolina Children whose lives ended before their birth.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Section 1(A) of the Bill provides that the commission is empowered and directed to raise private funds and to receive gifts and grants to carry out the purpose for which it is created and will have no impact on the General Fund of the State.

Further, Section 1(E) of the Bill provides that commission members are not entitled to receive the subsistence, mileage, and per diem otherwise provided by law for members of state boards, committees, and commissions. Therefore, there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4675, as Amended

(Doc. No. 5793cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	May 11, 2004	SBD: 2004318	
AUTHOR:	Representative Harrison	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-11-700	
SUBJECT:	Litter Gathering as Mandatory Sentence		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4675, as amended, amends Section 16-11-700 and Section 56-25-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 relating to the sentence for littering. The amendment to Section 16-11-700 provides that when a penalty for a violation of this section includes litter-gathering labor in addition to a fine or imprisonment, the litter-gathering portion of the penalty is mandatory and must not be suspended. Probation must not be granted instead of the litter-gathering requirement, except for a person's physical or other incapacities. The Bill also reduces the mandatory hours of litter gathering labor required for first, second and subsequent convictions.

The amendments to Section 56-25-20 add the provision that a person's South Carolina Drivers License may be suspended, or may not be renewed, if that person has failed to comply with an official Department of Natural Resources summons for littering.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Natural Resources

The Department reports that there is no additional cost to the Department associated with the provisions of this Bill.

Department of Motor Vehicles

A copy of the Bill has been forwarded to the agency and a response is pending.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have little or no impact on local government expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12123ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD: 2004112	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrison Chiropractors and Chiropractic Statutes	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-9-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 9, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, in order to bring the licensure and regulation of Chiropractors more in line with other professional and occupational boards under the administration of the Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations. The Bill also provides guidelines specifying the scope of a practice and the requirement of malpractice insurance for Chiropractors.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations and the Administrative Law Judge Division both indicate there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5774cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004183	
AUTHOR:	Representative G. M. Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 22-3-545	
SUBJECT:	Maximum Penalty for Transfer to Magistrate or Municipal Court		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4686 would amend section 22-3-545 to raise the monetary penalty associated with a criminal case that would allow the case to be transferred from the general session court.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from eight local governments indicate the cost associated with enactment of this Bill would be minimal.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20901sd04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle

DATE: March 5, 2004 SBD: 2004184

AUTHOR: Representative Witherspoon PRIMARY CODE CITE:

SUBJECT: Requirements for Purchase of Forests or Forest Products

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 48-23-265 which requires an individual who purchases trees or forest products, directly from the landowner, to pay for the products within 45 days of receipt of the items purchased. The legislation also provides criminal penalties in magistrate or general sessions court.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Three of the four local governments responding indicated enactment of a similar Bill (S.915) would have no impact, or minimal impact on expenditures. One local government indicated there would be a cost depending on the number of cases filed and convictions, but could not provide an estimate.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10018sj04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler DATE: March 1, 2004 SBD: 2004113 **AUTHOR:** Representative Quinn PRIMARY CODE CITE: 43-31-170 Vocational Rehabilitation Counselors SUBJECT:

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURE: A Savings to the Federal and/or Other Funds

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill adds Section 43-31-170 providing training and experience requirements for vocational rehabilitation counselors.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Vocational Rehabilitation anticipates a savings in Federal funds upon enactment of this Bill, which allows the State to establish hiring practices for counselors other than those established by the Federal government. Under the provisions of the Bill the State could continue its practice of hiring individuals with rehabilitative-related masters degrees (i.e. Sociology) while mandating that they complete masters level rehabilitation courses commiserate to their degree. The Federal government requires the hiring of counselors with Masters in Rehabilitative Counseling (effective next fiscal year) unless state law specifies otherwise.

Savings results from the fact that training costs (paid by the Department with Federal funds) associated with the State requirements are lower than those imposed by the Federal requirement. Training costs would total approximately \$27,500 per year (\$1,250 training course costs X 22 counselors) versus the Federal requirement of a Masters in Rehabilitation Counseling, which would total \$55,000 annually (\$2,500 training course costs X 22 counselors).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20824sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle			
DATE:	March 18, 2004	SBD:	2004221	
AUTHOR:	Representative Huggins	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	8-11-81
SUBJECT:	Prepaid Legal Insurance Premiums			

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill adds Section 8-11-81 to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to deductions for insurance premiums from an employee's compensation, by including premiums for prepaid legal insurance.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Office of the Comptroller General has indicated the there would be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4720, as Amended

(Doc. No. 7061mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 31, 2004	SBD: 2004205	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrison Uniform Electronic Transactions Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 26-6-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina by adding Chapter 6 to Title 25 to enact the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, providing for definitions, legal effect and enforceability of an electronic record and signature.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Budget and Control Board, Secretary of State, and State Law Enforcement Division indicates there will be a minimal impact that can be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4721, As Amended

(Doc. No. 12122ad04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	May 17, 2004	SBD: 2004326	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Edge Failure to Pay for Services Rendered	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 15-75-45	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4721, as amended, would add section 15-75-45 to the South Carolina Code of Laws so as to define situations where a person fails to pay for services rendered. The Bill also establishes penalties for failure to pay for services rendered.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Judicial Department indicates there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate enactment would have little or no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12150ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, R. J. Stein, Harry Bell		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD: 2004207	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Certified Safety Professional Title Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 39-1-80	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 39-1-80, which would require an individual, who represents himself as a Certified Industrial Hygienist or Certified Safety Professional, to be certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene or Board of Certified Safety Professionals. The legislation would also provide criminal penalties for the violation of these regulations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Administrative Law Judge Division

The Division indicates there will be minimal fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

There is no fiscal impact on DHEC as the agency does not have employees with these job titles.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

A survey of local governments indicates enactment would have no impact on expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4723, as Amended

(Doc. No. 20913sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell			
DATE:	March 22, 2004	SBD:	2004227	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Loftis Legislative Delegation Transportation Committee	PRIMA	ARY CODE CITE:	12-28-2740

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4723, as amended, would allow the legislative delegation of each county to rename the county transportation committee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1851mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	March 29, 2004	SBD: 2004247	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Hinson Across-the-Board Reduction Exemptions	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-9-150	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would exempt specific salary supplements appropriated in the annual Appropriation Act from across-the-board reductions as ordered by the State Budget and Control Board resulting from revenue shortfalls. The Bill also designates the county coroner as a county official to receive a salary supplement from the State.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill provides that the salary supplements as identified in the Bill are exempt from any across-the-board reductions, there will be no additional expenditures to the General Fund of the State or to federal and other funds. Each one per cent reduction in salary supplements for these positions is approximately \$26,000. Further, since funds were already appropriated for the county coroners for FY 2003-04, there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State for these positions in subsequent years.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

Revised FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4724

(Doc. No. 1851mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 31, 2004 SBD: 2004247

AUTHOR: Representative Hinson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-9-150

SUBJECT: Across-the-Board Reduction Exemptions

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund of the State (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would exempt specific salary supplements appropriated in the annual Appropriation Act from across-the-board reductions as ordered by the State Budget and Control Board resulting from revenue shortfalls. The Bill also designates the county coroner as a county official to receive a salary supplement from the State.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Since the Bill provides that the salary supplements as identified in the Bill are exempt from any across-the-board reductions, there will be no additional expenditures to the General Fund of the State or to federal and other funds *with regard to Section 1*. Each one per cent reduction in salary supplements for these positions is approximately \$26,000.

Non-recurring funds are appropriated for county coroners in the FY 2003-04 Appropriation Act by proviso 73.2 at \$1,575 per coroner. Enactment of section 2 of this Bill would require that a salary supplement be provided annually. Therefore, the impact associated with this section is \$72,450.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The FY 2004-05 Appropriation Act as passed by the House of Representatives per proviso 69A.1 includes county coroners among the list of county officers receiving a salary supplement.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3745dw04.doc)

The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee TO: FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Bryce P. Wilson DATE: February 25, 2004 SBD: 2004116 **AUTHOR:** Representative Cotty PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-53-1710 SUBJECT: Midland Technical College Enterprise Campus Authority Act

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would amend the Code of Laws to provide for the powers and duties of the commission for the purpose of the development of the Northeast Campus, to provide for the creation of the Midlands Technical College Enterprise Campus Authority, and to provide for its powers and duties.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. Expenses of the authority, including per diem, would be paid from revenue of the authority and would not be a part of the State budget. In addition, section 59-53-1785 states that bonds, notes, or other obligations or indebtedness of the authority do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the State. They also do not constitute an indebtedness of the State within the meaning of any state constitutional or statutory limitation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5804cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown	
DATE:	February 25, 2004	SBD: 2004126
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Howard Funeral Procession Vehicle Operation	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-5-850

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would define the term "Funeral Procession" and outlines the duties of operator of vehicle in a funeral procession and not in a funeral procession.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Public Safety states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds as the Highway Patrol only performs activities related to funerals on rare occasions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12144ac04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein, Kevin Kibler
DATE: February 27, 2004
SBD: 2004127

AUTHOR: Representative Davenport
PRIMARY CODE CITE: Joint Resolution

SUBJECT: Emergency Room Diversion Task Force

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4732 is a Joint Resolution that establishes a Task Force on Emergency Room Diversion to be convened by the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC). The Bill specifies which organizations shall be represented on the Task Force and requires the Task Force to submit a plan and budget (to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid Health Care before January 1, 2005) designed to reduce inappropriate utilization of the emergency room and to provide more appropriate services.

The Bill also provides that, after approval of the plan and budget by the Joint Oversight Committee, DHEC shall under-take a pilot project implementing the approved recommendations made by the Task Force, and the Department of Health & Human Services shall provide support to DHEC by monitoring and evaluating the pilot project.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The Department reports that some additional expenses will be incurred in carrying out the duties outlined in the Bill; however, the Department will divert resources within the agency to accomplish this task.

Department of Health & Human Services

The Department notes that the Bill will require the agency to provide representation on the task force. The agency does not anticipate a cost as this representation would mainly be in the form of contributions of time of existing staff members.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12143ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein	
DATE:	February 20, 2004	SBD: 2004128
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Davenport Asbestos Abatement Licenses	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-87-10

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4733 amends Sections 44-87-10 through -60 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to asbestos project licenses regulated by the Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC). The Bill broadens the definition of asbestos abatement and authorizes DHEC to increase its license fees and fines, and to retain those fees and fines so that the regulatory program becomes self-supporting.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

There is no impact on the General Fund of the State. There will be an impact on Other Funds, since the Bill authorizes the Department to increase fees to offset expenditures within this regulatory program.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1867mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Rodney P. Grizzle March 2, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004172 **AUTHOR:** Representative Cato PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-43-85 SUBJECT: Modular Home Standards

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 23-43-85 which establishes an industry standard for the construction, appearance and foundation for a modular home before it can be certified for placement in South Carolina. The Bill also amends Section 12-36-2120, by defining the term "Gross Proceeds of Sale", for the purpose of this section, and allowing for the increase in the sales tax exemption to sixty percent of the gross proceeds of the sale of a modular home.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20877sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 26, 2004	SBD: 2004117	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Miller Safe Routes to Schools Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-17-150	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4740 would direct municipal and county governing bodies to work with school districts to identify barriers and hazards to children walking or bicycling to and from school. In addition each school district shall establish a Safe Routes to School District Coordinating committee.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Enactment of this Bill would not result in a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Each of the counties and municipalities responding indicated there would be no impact, or minimal impact, upon implementation. Two indicated there would be costs (minimal to substantial) associated with improvements if any were undertaken (which is not required).

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addv

(Doc. No. 20942sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell		
DATE:	February 24, 2004	SBD: 2004118	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representatives F. N. Smith & Lee K-12 Student Defensive Training	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-29-240	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4745 would require each public school to train students to defend themselves against potential kidnappers, abductors, and predators.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

It is estimated there would be minimal cost to provide instruction in verbal defense and situations to avoid. In addition, there would be minimal impact associated with providing instruction in physical defense if presentation of an age appropriate video is acceptable with no demonstration or student practice is required. The impact could be significant if more in-depth physical training is anticipated in all 1,121 schools for approximately 700,000 students.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Some instruction closely associated with the requirements of this Bill is already provided as part of existing Health / Physical Education instruction and/or from Guidance Counselors.

Any cost associated with implementation of this Bill not paid for with State funds would result in an impact on the local school district.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20930ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Ken Brown		
DATE:	March 30, 2004	SBD: 2004248	
AUTHOR:	Representative	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 43-1-85	
SUBJECT:	Department of Social Services Fees and Penalties		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4747 would authorize the Department of Social Services to impose licensures, permit and renewal fees on applicants in programs the Department regulates, authorizes the Department to impose monetary penalties against a person, facility, or other entity for violation of statutes or regulations pertaining to programs that the department regulates, provides that penalties collected must be retained by the Department and used to pay for technical assistance and training to benefit regulated individuals and programs and requires the Department to promulgate regulations for each program in which penalties may be imposed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Social Services states that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State as it merely codifies current agency authorization as contained in Proviso 13.10 of the FY2003-04 Appropriation Act. This proviso allows the agency to impose fees based on a fee schedule approved by the Budget and Control Board. Any costs associated with the implementation of this Bill would be covered by the fees collected through the licensure, permitting and renewal of applicants in the programs regulated by the Department.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Department of Social Services estimates that \$858,000 would be raised from licensure and registry check fees. The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any official revenue estimate associated with this Bill.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 20968sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell		
DATE:	February 26, 2004	SBD: 2004159	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend Country Music Center	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-1-694	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill will designate the Country Music Center in Belton, South Carolina as the official South Carolina Country Music Hall of Fame Center.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill does not confer any liability on the State, it will have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H4767, as Amended

(Doc. No. 3776dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	April 21, 2004	SBD: 2004269
AUTHOR:	Representative J. E. Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 7-5-175
SUBJECT:	Voter Registration Forms - High School Students	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs which can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would require that the Board of Voter Registration in each county provide voter registration application forms in each high school.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Based on approximately 50,000 students at a cost of 2 cents per application form, there would be a cost of approximately \$1,000 to implement the requirements of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12191ac04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler, R.J. Stein March 4, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004149 **AUTHOR:** Representative Ceips PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-7-385 SUBJECT: Influenza Vaccinations in Long-Term Care Facilities

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4786 amends the Code of laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 44-7-385 which requires all long-term care facilities (i.e., intermediate care facilities, nursing homes, community residential care facilities) regulated by the Department of Health & Environmental Control to annually administer influenza vaccinations to all residents 65 years of age or older. The Bill requires each facility to document in each patient's medical record that an annual vaccination was given, refused or medically contraindicated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The Department indicates that there would be no appreciable cost associated with the enforcement of the additional regulatory provisions of this Bill.

Department of Mental Health, Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

The Departments estimate that there would be no additional expenditures or savings to either the General Fund or Federal and/or Other Funds with the passage of the proposed legislation.

Department of Health and Human Services

Most Medicaid recipients in nursing homes are dually eligible for Medicare. Medicare covers the cost of flu vaccine for these recipients. Any costs of administering the vaccine to Medicaid recipients who are not dually eligible would be absorbed, therefore the fiscal impact is anticipated to be minimal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4790, as Amended

(Doc. No. 7129ahb04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Patricia Tangney DATE: May 3, 2004 SBD: 2004306 **AUTHOR:** Representative Merrill PRIMARY CODE CITE: 14-7-1630 SUBJECT: State Grand Jury Systems

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Sections 14-7-1610, 14-7-1615, and 14-7-1630 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the State Grand Jury System, by adding environmental offenses to the jurisdiction of the state grand jury.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Attorney General's Office indicates that costs will be incurred to the General Fund of the State if this legislation is adopted. This legislation would require \$71,900 to fill 1.00 vacant FTE in the Attorney General's Office. Of the total cost, \$56,250 is incurred in personal service, \$9,500 is incurred in other operating, and \$6,150 is incurred in other operating non-recurring funds. In Fiscal Year 2002-2003, 14 cases were brought before the state grand jury and managed by the 4.00 attorneys on staff assigned to such cases. It is necessary to add 1.00 new attorney with experience in criminal environmental prosecution to manage the new caseload that will be generated by expanding the jurisdiction of the state grand jury.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10047sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Bryce P. Wilson		
DATE:	March 1, 2004	SBD: 2004150	
AUTHOR:	Representative White	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-101-290	
SUBJECT:	Vaccination Information for Higher Education		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would require public institutions of higher learning to include information about vaccination against meningococcal disease and Hepatitis B in health and medical information provided to students or prospective students and parents or guardians.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education indicates enactment of this Bill would likely require public institutions to revise their immunization literature. Currently institutions are only required to recommend vaccinations against meningococcal disease and Hepatitis B in their immunization literature. There is no requirement to provide information about the vaccinations. Since health literature is updated or printed on a regular basis, the cost incurred to make necessary changes would be minimal and could be absorbed by the institutions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5817cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney Grizzle, Ken Brown		
DATE:	March 5, 2004	SBD: 2004160	
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-2005	
SUBJECT:	Commercial Drive's License Laws	TRIMERE CODE CITE. 30 1 2003	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by making the Department of Motor Vehicles responsible for the administration of the Commercial Driver's License Program. The Bill also redefines the terms "Conviction" and "Serious Traffic Violation" in relation to the issuance of a commercial driver's license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be no impact to the General Fund of the State. However there will be one-time Other Funds set up cost associated with the programming and database upgrades of approximately \$30,000.

Department of Public Safety

The Department states this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other Funds as it primarily makes technical changes to the Code of Laws.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5764cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 5, 2004	SBD: 2004161	
AUTHOR:	Representative Townsend	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-19-265	
SUBJECT:	Electronically Filed Liens		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 56-19-265, which would allow the Department of Motor Vehicles to accept electronically filed lien information for newly acquired vehicles, vehicles already titled, and lien releases.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Motor Vehicle indicates there will be no impact to the General Fund of the State. However, there will be one-time Other Funds set up cost associated with the programming and database upgrades of approximately \$240,000. This cost may be partly defrayed by the fee that the agency is allowed to collect and retain for this program.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4800 as Amended

(Doc. No. 5814cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle			
DATE:	May 7, 2004	SBD:	2004323	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend Immobilized Vehicle for Alcohol and Drug Offenses	PRIMA	RY CODE CITE:	56-5-2942

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0(no additional costs expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-5-2942 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by requiring that the vehicle, of a person, who has been convicted of certain alcohol or drug related offenses, be immobilized after the Department of Motor Vehicles receives notice of the conviction rather than after sentencing.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

<u>**Iudicial Department**</u>

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, however, there will be a one-time cost of approximately \$27,000 for information technology.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Responses from local governments indicate enactment would have no impact, or minimal impact, upon implementation.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4802 as Amended

(Doc. No. 5815cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	May 7, 2004	SBD: 2004324	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend Revoked Driver's Licenses	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-1-385	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0(No additional costs expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-1-385 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing an individual, who has a permanently revoked driver's license, to petition the circuit court for reinstatement in the county where the most recent conviction occurred or in the county of residence if the offense occurred out of state. The Bill also adds a new offense of possession of a counterfeit driver's license.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

<u>Judicial Department</u>

The Department indicates there will be minimal fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agency at the current level of funding.

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State; however there will be a non-recurring impact to Other Funds of \$2,860 for programming/database changes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5781cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle	
DATE:	March 5, 2004	SBD: 2004162
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Townsend Supplemental Dealer's Licenses	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-15-310

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 56-15-310 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by allowing the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue supplemental dealer licenses for premises less than one-half mile from the dealer's primary place of business.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Motor Vehicle indicates there will be no impact to the General Fund of the State. However, there will be one-time Other Funds set up cost associated with the dealer notification of license change (mail-out), programming and database upgrades of approximately \$15,000. The fee the agency is allowed to collect and retain for this program may defray this cost.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1864mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable David Thomas, Chairman, Senate Banking and Insurance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 27, 2004	SBD: 2004309	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Cato Consumer Loans	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 37-2-203	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 37-2-203 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to delinquency charges in connection with a credit sale.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Department of Consumer Affairs indicates there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.4819** (Doc. No. 9956sj04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board
ANALYSTS: Harry Bell
DATE: March 3, 2004 SBD: 2004163

AUTHOR: Representative Govan PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-29-220

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

SUBJECT:

House Bill 4819 would require the State Board of Education to develop or adopt a curriculum, materials, and guidelines for local school boards to use in implementing a program of instruction on financial literacy for all high schools. The Bill would allow the Board to establish a fund that could receive appropriations and/or contributions for the purpose of defraying the cost of instruction; reward students, teachers and schools; and to fund related activities.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Department of Education (SDE)

Financial Literacy Instruction

SDE indicates enactment would cost \$80,000 the first year of implementation. This estimate assumes the Department would be able to adopt and modify existing materials to satisfy the instructional requirements of the Bill. Recurring costs of \$20,000 assume SDE would provide a distance-learning course for on-going instructional preparation, and continuous support, coordination and follow-up. Non-recurring first year costs of \$60,000 would cover curriculum development (\$10,000), and workshops to prepare educators to deliver the instructional course.

The Department estimates first year costs to be \$470,000 if it is unable to modify and use existing materials to comply with the Bill. This would include instructional materials of \$20 per student (for 200,000 high school students), workshops, a distance-learning course for on-going instructional preparation, and continuous support, coordination and follow-up.

Under the scenarios above non-recurring curriculum materials development is either \$10,000 or \$400,000. The remaining costs (recurring and non-recurring) assume SDE would provide instructional, coordination, follow-up and support services to the local school districts. The impact on the General Fund of the State is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds and/or Education Improvement Act funds. In addition, the impact on state funds (General Funds and EIA) would be offset to the extent SDE is able to generate revenue for the special fund designed to defray the cost of the program per section 59-29-420 of the Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12201ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004196	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Hayes Optometrists Licensure and Regulations	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-37-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Chapter 37, Title 40 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by changing the requirements of Optometrists to conform to the regulations and organizational framework of Professional and Occupational Boards in Chapter 1, Title 40.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 7081mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 24, 2004	SBD: 2004228	
AUTHOR:	Representative Harrison	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-47-40	
SUBJECT:	Master Settlement on Tobacco Agreement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 11-47-40 which provides for an automatic stay of execution during appellate review of a judgment in a civil action involving parties to the Master Settlement Agreement with regard to the Tobacco Escrow Fund Act. This automatic stay of execution of judgment is applied to Section 18-9-130 with regards to notice of appeals in certain circumstances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Judicial Department

The Judicial Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

State Treasurer's Office

The Office of the State Treasurer has been contacted concerning any potential impact associated with this Bill. The Office's response is pending and will be forwarded upon receipt.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12152ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 25, 2004	SBD: 2004195	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Limehouse Organ and Tissue Donations	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-43-40	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4840 amends Chapter 43 of Title 44 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to organ and tissue donations. The Bill requires that organ donor status must be embedded within a person's driver's license, that the organ procurement organization for the State is that agency designated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, that anatomical gifts can be made verbally when witnessed by two people, and that such gifts can be revoked by destruction or mutilation of the document.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

Department of Health & Environmental Control

The Department is not involved in organ procurement. There is no fiscal impact on the Department or on the General Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5828sj04.doc)

TO: The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Beth Campbell DATE: March 16, 2004 SBD: 2004188 **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-1-230 Representative Talley SUBJECT: Report Notification to General Assembly

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides that an agency required by law to report to the General Assembly shall prepare the report and notify the members of the General Assembly by mail or email that the report is available upon request.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

In accordance with proviso 72.42 of the current Appropriation Act agencies transmit publications to the Office of Legislative Printing, Information and Technology Systems, which may make the reports available through its network. In FY 2002-03, Legislative Printing, Information and Technology Systems received approximately 100 reports from agencies, including annual accountability reports. This proviso further states that no agency, department or entity of state government shall provide the General Assembly with hard copies unless a member requests the publication. Therefore, enactment if this Bill should have minimal impact on the number of hard copies of publications prepared. Any cost associated with notifying members of the General Assembly of the availability of reports would be minimal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The General Assembly may wish to note that a proviso supersedes standing legislation during the time the Appropriation Act is in effect.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H.4846, as Amended

(Doc. No. 5828sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Beth Campbell		
DATE:	May 11, 2004	SBD: 2004319	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Talley Agency Reports to General Assembly	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-11-230	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

Minimal (Some additional costs expected but can be absorbed)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill provides that an agency required by law to report to the General Assembly shall prepare the report and notify the members of the General Assembly by mail or email that the report is available upon request.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

In accordance with proviso 72.42 of the current Appropriation Act agencies transmit publications to the Office of Legislative Printing, Information and Technology Systems, which may make the reports available through its network. In FY 2002-03, Legislative Printing, Information and Technology Systems received approximately 100 reports from agencies, including annual accountability reports. This proviso further states that no agency, department or entity of state government shall provide the General Assembly with hard copies unless a member requests the publication. Therefore, enactment if this Bill should have minimal impact on the number of hard copies of publications prepared. Any cost associated with notifying members of the General Assembly of the availability of reports would be minimal.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5818cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable James H. Harrison, Chairman, House Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell, Rodney Grizzle		
DATE:	March 30, 2004	SBD: 2004240	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrison Abandoned Vehicles	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 16-11-760	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4869 amends various sections of the South Carolina Code of Laws dealing with storage, notification of lien holders, and sale of abandoned vehicles.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Departments of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety both indicate that there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

Four of the local governments surveyed indicated enactment would have no impact on expenditures. Two indicated enactment would likely increase workload that may require some additional personal service expenditures.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12230ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 15, 2004	SBD: 2004198	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Kirsh Perpetual Care Licensure Fee	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-8-80	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-8-80 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by changing the licensure fee for perpetual care cemeteries from a flat fee to a fee based upon the number of annual internments.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22488htc04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid

DATE: March 24, 2004 SBD: 2004225

AUTHOR: Representative Cooper PRIMARY CODE CITE: 9-1-1790

SUBJECT: Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive Program (TERI)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill would close the Teacher and Employee Retention Incentive Program (TERI) for persons retiring after June 30, 2004 and for retired members who return to employment covered by any of the retirement systems removes the earnings limitation of \$50,000 and reduces the period of time that the member must be retired from 60 to 15 days.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the South Carolina Retirement Systems and its actuary indicates that based on the July 1, 2003, actuarial valuation of the SCRS and proposed actuarial assumptions described in the draft Experience Study, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the SCRS would decrease from \$4,201 million to \$4,155.3 million and the amortization period would be reduced by one year (from 25 years to 24 years).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Bill amends the first sentence of section 9-1-1790 (A) so as change from sixty to fifteen the number of days a member must be retired before he or she may return to employment without affect his or her retirement allowance. However, the third sentence of this same section continues to refer to sixty days with regard to this requirement. The Bill may need to be amended to reflect the intent to change the number of days to fifteen instead of sixty in both instances.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3768dfw04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kenneth Brown March 22, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004211 **AUTHOR:** Representative Tripp PRIMARY CODE CITE: 38-55-510 SUBJECT: Insurance Fraud and Reporting Immunity

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: A Cost of Federal and/or Other Funds (See Below)

First Year Other Funds: <u>\$964,959</u> Other Funds Annually Thereafter: <u>\$715,959</u>

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4894 would establish a civil enforcement unit within the Department of Insurance. Among other things, the Bill would increase penalties for convictions; provide civil remedies for persons injured; provide for the powers; duties and responsibilities for the civil enforcement unit; and provide that the unit shall receive revenue from the fines assessed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance states that implementation of this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State. The Bill would require additional expenditures of Other Funds in the first year of \$964,959 and \$715,959 annually thereafter. The Department indicates that it would need an additional fourteen (14.00) FTE positions. These positions include Attorney II (4.00), Investigator III and II (4.00), Program Manger I (1.00), Program Coordinator II (1.00), Program Assistant (1.00) and Administrative Assistant (3.00). Recurring salary and related fringe cost are estimated at \$520,959. Recurring operating expenses of \$195,000 would cover rent at \$25,000, travel for Attorneys and Investigators at \$75,000, public information activities at \$75,000, and \$20,000 for expenses related to maintaining the record keeping system, maintenance contract, program upgrades, and miscellaneous.

Non-recurring costs of \$249,000 would be required for staff related general office setup for computers, desks, phones, office supplies at \$49,000 and \$200,000 for a server, software and contracted programming services to set up record keeping systems for the civil enforcement unit.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4901, as Amended

(Doc. No. 12271ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	R.J. Stein, Allan Kincaid			
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD:	2004280	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Ceips Sale of Port Royal	PRIMA	RY CODE CITE:	54-3-700

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4901 amends Title 54, Chapter 3 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 54-3-700 which requires the State Ports Authority to sell the marine terminal at Port Royal before December 31, 2006. The Bill declares that the proceeds from the sale are to be retained by the Ports Authority, except that the Town of Port Royal may petition the Budget and Control Board for a portion of the net proceeds (not to exceed 5%) to pay for infrastructure needs directly associated with the closing of the port. The Bill outlines certain considerations in selecting a property appraiser and in evaluating the bids received.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State General Fund does not currently underwrite from the operations of the Port Royal marine terminal. Since none of the proceeds from the sale of the marine terminal at Port Royal would accrue to the State, there is no fiscal impact on the State General Fund.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22490htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	April 21, 2004	SBD: 2004283	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Thompson General Reserve Fund	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-11-310	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 11-11-310 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the General Reserve Fund, so as to make references to increases in the amount required in the General Reserve Fund pursuant to the requirements of the State Constitution.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill indicates any cost to the General Fund of the State is contingent upon ratification of an amendment to the State Constitution that increases the amount of annual state general fund revenues that may be used for debt service on general obligation debt. The Bill does not specify the amount of annual general fund revenue that may be used for debt service on state general obligation debt which ultimately determines the impact of this Bill. Based on a proposed amendment to Section 36, Article III of the Constitution (see H.4907) each one-half percent of general fund revenues used for debt service would result in a non-recurring appropriation of approximately \$50 million to the General Reserve Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22485htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee			
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board			
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid			
DATE:	April 21, 2004	SBD:	2004284	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Thompson General Reserve Fund	PRIMARY	CODE CITE:	Joint Resolution

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Joint Resolution would offer an amendment to the State Constitution relating to the General Reserve Fund. The amendment would require an additional amount equal to one percent of state general fund revenue in the latest completed fiscal year to be held in the General Reserve Fund each time the General Assembly enacts legislation cumulatively raising by at least one-half percent the amount of general fund revenues of the preceding fiscal year that may be used to secure state obligation debt.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Pending the passage of this constitutional amendment, for each one-half percent of general fund revenues used for debt service, there would be a nonrecurring appropriation of approximately \$50 million to be held in the General Reserve Fund of the State.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22452htc04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	March 22, 2004	SBD: 2004223	
AUTHOR:	Representative Witherspoon	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-48-10	
SUBJECT:	Tobacco Escrow Fund Enforcement		

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Title 11 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 48, which provides for both Civil and Criminal Penalties for violations of the Tobacco Escrow Fund Act. This Bill would also require that a tobacco product manufacturer either participate in the master settlement agreement or deposit money into a qualified escrow account.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Attorney General

The Attorney General's Office indicates there will be a first year fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$159,850. This total is comprised of \$93,440 in personal service/fringe benefits for 2.00 new FTE's (1.00 Attorney Position and 1.00 Paralegal Position), along with \$10,000 for operating expenses annually. The balance of \$56,410 is a one-time expense for equipment (computer and office furniture) and startup cost for the electronic listing of information and database construction. The annual recurring cost is estimated at \$103,440.

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate agency to address any revenue impact of this legislation.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 4924 as Amended

(Doc. No. 22588HT1)

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TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Rodney P. Grizzle		
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004253	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	House Ways and Means Committee Tobacco Escrow Fund Enforcement	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 11-48-10	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Title 11 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 48, which provides for both Civil and Criminal Penalties for violations of the Tobacco Escrow Fund Act. This Bill would also require that a tobacco product manufacturer either participate in the master settlement agreement or deposit money into a qualified escrow account.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Attorney General

The Office indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$159,852. This total is comprised of \$93,440 in personal service/fringe benefits for 2.00 new FTE's (1.00 Attorney Position and 1.00 Paralegal Position), along with \$10,000 for operating expenses annually. The balance of the total is \$56,412 in one-time expenses for equipment (computer and office furniture) and startup cost for the electronic listing of information and database construction.

Department of Revenue

The Department indicates there will be no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 22473htc04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Allan Kincaid March 24, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004236 **AUTHOR:** Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 9-8-10 SUBJECT: Judges and Solicitors Retirement System

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill makes the following changes to the Judges and Solicitors Retirement System (JSRS).

- 1. Increases the member contribution rate from 7% to 10% in three steps.
- 2. Changes the cost to purchase service and imposes new limits on the amount of service that may be purchased.
- 3. Increases the charge to convert service in the other retirement systems to JSRS.
- 4. Once a member has accrued the maximum 90% benefit, any further contributions and interest would be refunded at retirement.
- 5. Modifies the service requirement for vesting and the deferral age for deferred termination benefits.
- 6. Adds language to clarify the kind of service the member must have to meet certain eligibility requirements.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the South Carolina Retirement Systems and its actuary indicates that the provisions included in this Bill, such as tightening the service purchase and service transfer provisions and changing the termination benefit deferral age, significantly reduces the risk and magnitude of future actuarial losses. Further, the increase in the member contribution rate is sufficient to cover the cost of the adoption of new actuarial assumptions and the new refund benefit.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10046mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein DATE: April 13, 2004 SBD: 2004270 **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: 33-37-1010 Representative Harrell SUBJECT: Capital Access Program for Small Businesses

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4990 amends Title 33, Chapter 37 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Business Development Corporations by adding Article 10 (Sections 33-37-1010 to -1100) that creates a capital access program (CAP). This program is to be funded by an initial appropriation by the General Assembly of at least \$2.5 million and any additional appropriations the Legislature may make in the future. The purpose of the CAP is to provide a loan loss reserve to assist participating financial institutions making loans to small businesses located in South Carolina that find it difficult to obtain regular bank financing.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Implementation of this Bill would have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of at least \$2.5 million in the first year. Section 33-37-1020 states that this minimum initial appropriation and any funds from later appropriations are to be deposited in the CAP state fund account. The Department of Commerce indicates that the cost of setting up the Business Development Corporation and the CAP would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. *H. 4990, as Amended*

(Doc. No. 10046mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee
FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board

ANALYSTS: R.J. Stein

DATE: May 7, 2004 SBD: 2004320

AUTHOR: Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 33-37-1010

SUBJECT: Capital Access Program for Small Businesses

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 4990 amends Title 33, Chapter 37 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to Business Development Corporations by adding Article 10 (Sections 33-37-1010 to –1100) that creates a capital access program (CAP). This program is to be funded by an initial appropriation by the General Assembly of at least \$2.5 million and any additional appropriations the Legislature may make in the future. The purpose of the CAP is to provide a loan loss reserve to assist participating financial institutions making loans to small businesses located in South Carolina that find it difficult to obtain regular bank financing. The recent amendment to House Bill 4990 (see new Sections 2 and 3 which amend Sections 33-37-460(2) and (3) and Section 33-37-465 of the SC Code) is necessary to satisfy the banking community that the legal structure and the lending practices of this Business Development Corporation conforms to the requirements for all Business Development Corporations established in this state.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Implementation of this Bill would have a fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State of at least \$2.5 million in the first year. Section 33-37-1020 states that this minimum initial appropriation and any funds from later appropriations are to be deposited in the CAP state fund account. The Department of Commerce indicates that the cost of setting up the Business Development Corporation and the CAP would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources. The amendment to the original bill has no additional fiscal impact.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12332ac04.doc)

The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs TO: Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Rodney P. Grizzle DATE: SBD: April 7, 2004 2004244 **AUTHOR:** Representative Mahaffey PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-51-20 SUBJECT: Podiatry Definition

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Section 40-51-20 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by expanding the definitions of Podiatry and the Practice of Podiatry.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulations indicates there will be no fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State, nor on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H5042, as Amended**

(Doc. No. 7231dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid		
DATE:	May 3, 2004	SBD: 2004321	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Wilkins Registering of Lobbyist and Lobbyist Principals	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 2-17-20	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends several sections of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to registration of lobbyists and lobbyist principals with the State Ethics Commission.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the State Ethics Commission indicates there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10013sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee		
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board		
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid, Harry Bell		
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004276	
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Harrell Public Schools Infrastructure Bank Act of 2004	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-71-155	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 5043 would enact the Public Schools Infrastructure Act. The act would create a Public Schools Facilities Finance Authority, establish a governing Board and grant the Board authority to issue bonds for the purpose of financing school facility projects.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The State Treasurer's Office, State Budget and Control Board and the State Department of Education each indicate there would be little or no impact associated with enactment of this Bill.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12394ac04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Kevin Kibler SBD: DATE: April 14, 2004 2004264 **AUTHOR:** Representative McGee PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-6-1000 SUBJECT: Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill would establish the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee within the Department of Health & Human Services by setting its membership, organization and duties. Further, the Bill would require the Department of Health & Human Service to adhere to certain provisions when implementing the preferred drug list.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

Department of Health & Human Services

The agency anticipates a minimal fiscal impact with the passage of the proposed legislation. Proviso 8.45 of the FY 03-04 Appropriations Act provides for the establishment of the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee with members being eligible for reimbursed mileage. The Bill directs payment of both mileage and subsistence in amounts allowed by law for actual and necessary expenses incurred pursuant to discharging committee duties. Since the proviso does not provide for the payment of subsistence, it is unclear if committee members would be eligible for this payment as provisos take precedence over statute.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 12381ac04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney	
DATE:	May 17, 2004	SBD: 2004334
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Loftis Fire Sprinkler Safety Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 40-10-5

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by amending Title 40 to add Chapter 10 so as to enact the "Fire Sprinkler Safety Act". The Act provides for the licensure and regulation of fire sprinkler contractors and fire sprinkler systems by the Contractors Licensing Board in accordance with Title 1, Chapter 40, establishes standards for licensure and sprinkler systems, and establishes sanctions for violations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation states there will be no impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 21138sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney	
DATE:	May 12, 2004	SBD: 2004327
AUTHOR:	Representative Sandifer	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 58-9-295
SUBJECT:	Telecommunications Facilities or Equipment	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Section 58-9-295, which prohibits a telecommunications service provider from restricting or limiting the ability of another telecommunications service provider from obtaining easements or rights-of-way for the installation of facilities or equipment needed to provide telecommunications services in the State.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

This Bill will have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5978cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kenneth Brown, Rodney Grizzle	
DATE:	May 12, 2004	SBD: 2004325
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 56-10-30
SUBJECT:	Automobile Insurance Revisions	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill would suspend the driving privileges and vehicle license of an owner when the required insurance lapses or terminates, requires insurers to notify the department of compliance transactions of vehicle owners and requires promulgation of a regulation to require proof of insurance on new and renewal registrations.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Insurance and the Department of Motor Vehicles state that this Bill would have no impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.5080** (Doc. No. 10149sj04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Harry Bell	
DATE:	April 19, 2004	SBD: 2004279
AUTHOR:	Representative W. D. Smith	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-46-10
SUBJECT:	Carolina Public Schools District	11dimint CODE CITE. 37-40-10
SUDJECI.	Caronna i done ocnools District	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 5080 would enact the Carolina Public School District Act. The Bill would establish the district's governance, powers and duties, and provide for the manner in which a Charter School sponsored by this district would be formed, funded, regulated and governed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The impact on the General Fund of the State depends on the number of charter school applicants who choose to seek sponsorship from the Carolina Public School District. The entity sponsoring a charter school is responsible for accepting, reviewing and, approving or disapproving charter schools applications. Technical assistance and continuous monitoring would also be provided.

Based on similar Bills from previous sessions and requirements of a Charter School sponsor it is estimated the Carolina Public School District would need 3.5 FTEs to include a Director, Education Associate, an Administrative Assistant and a .50 Attorney. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated to be \$224,250. Other operating expenses including office space, supplies, materials and the cost of holding public meetings are estimated to be \$66,800. One-time office set-up for 3.5 FTEs is estimated to be \$12,250 (\$3,500 per FTE). Therefore, initial costs are estimated to be \$303,300, of which \$291,050 is recurring. Costs would likely increase as the number of applicants for charter school sponsorship increase. Total incremental cost for every additional twenty-five charter schools is an estimated \$124,000.

Section 59-46-160(K) of the Bill mandates the establishment of a state reserve fund to reimburse local school districts based on the number of students attending a charter school during its first year. SDE estimates enrollment for new charter schools will be approximately 1,150 students next fiscal year (FY 2004-05). The Board of Economic Advisors estimates the base student cost at \$2,234 for FY 2004-05. Therefore, the impact associated with this section can be estimated at \$2,569,100 for FY 2004-05. The impact in subsequent years depends on the number of new charter schools established and projected student enrollment.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The requirements of section 59-46-160(K) of the Bill with regard to establishing a reserve fund already exist in section 59-40-140 (K). There is currently no funding provided for this reserve fund.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. **H.5080, As Amended**

(Doc. No. 10234sj04)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Harry Bell April 28, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004312 House Education and Public Works Committee **AUTHOR:** PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-40-10 SUBJECT: Charter Schools

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: \$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

House Bill 5080, as amended, would enact the Carolina Public School District Act. The Bill would establish the district's governance, powers and duties, and provide for the manner in which a Charter School sponsored by this district would be formed, funded, regulated and governed.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The impact on the General Fund of the State depends on the number of charter school applicants who choose to seek sponsorship from the Carolina Public School District (CPSD). The entity sponsoring a charter school is responsible for accepting, reviewing and, approving or disapproving charter schools applications. Technical assistance and continuous monitoring would also be provided.

Based on similar Bills from previous sessions and requirements of a Charter School sponsor it is estimated the CPSD would need 3.5 FTEs to include a Superintendent, Education Associate, an Administrative Assistant and a .50 Attorney. Total salary and fringe for these positions is estimated to be \$224,250. Other operating expenses including office space, supplies, materials and the cost of holding public meetings are estimated to be \$66,800. One-time office set-up for 3.5 FTEs is estimated to be \$12,250 (\$3,500 per FTE). Therefore, initial costs are estimated to be \$303,300, of which \$291,050 is recurring. Costs would likely increase as the number of applicants for charter school sponsorship increase. Total incremental cost for every additional twenty-five charter schools is an estimated \$124,000.

Section 59-40-140 (B) states that the CPSD shall distribute state funds to charter schools based on the current year's base student cost multiplied by the weighted students enrolled in the charter school. The Education Finance Act (EFA) is funded with 70% state funds and 30% local matching funds. If it is the intent that the state pay 100% of the base student cost to charter schools sponsored by the CPSD there would be an additional impact on the state related to the 30% of EFA funds normally derived from the districts. There are currently 3,500 students attending charter schools. An additional 1,150 students are anticipated to begin attending charter schools next fiscal year. The average student carries a weighting of 1.26. The impact for FY 2004-05 and subsequent years depends on how many charter schools are sponsored by the CPSD. If 25% of the students are attending charter schools sponsored by the CPSD the impact could be estimated at \$981,675 (4,650 students x 25% x 1.26 WPU x \$2,234 BSC per BEA x 30% local match rate). If 50% of the students are attending charter schools sponsored by the Carolina Public School District the impact could be estimated at \$1,963,350.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 5997cm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney	
DATE:	April 28, 2004	SBD: 2004314
AUTHOR:	Representative Anthony	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 23-35-50
SUBJECT:	Return of Unused Fireworks	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This proposed legislation amends Section 23-35-50 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to the sale and storage of Class "B" fireworks used for display or agricultural purposes, by adding language requiring that Class "B" fireworks returned to wholesalers be returned in the same manner in which they were sold, issued, or shipped, including any protective device attached to the fuse or fuses.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation indicates this Bill will have no impact on the Department, the General Fund of the State, or Federal and Other Funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 1973mm04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Joe E. Brown, Chairman, House Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Allan Kincaid	
DATE:	April 28, 2004	SBD: 2004286
AUTHOR: SUBJECT:	Representative Edge Physical Fitness Services Act	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 44-79-110

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 44-79-110 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to exemptions from the Physical Fitness Services Act, so as to include as exempt entities certain gymnastic schools and country clubs.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

A review of this Bill by the Department of Consumer Affairs indicates there will be no additional cost to the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds. The Department anticipates a minimal impact on General Fund Revenue in the amount of \$500 based on 10 facilities being exempted.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

The Board of Economic Advisors is the appropriate entity to address any official revenue impact associated with this Bill.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 3891dw04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Harry F. Cato, Chairman, House Labor, Commerce and Industry Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Kevin Kibler	
DATE:	May 3, 2004	SBD: 2004313
AUTHOR:	Representative Cato	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 41-35-120
SUBJECT:	Employment Security Benefits, Drug Testing	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The Bill relates to disqualification for benefits of an insured worker under employment security law so that a worker would become ineligible for benefits in the event that he refuses to take a drug test or tests positive during a drug test for certain substances.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Employment Security Commission indicates that no fiscal impact would result from the passage of the proposed legislation.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10186sj04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Bryce P. Wilson DATE: April 20, 2004 SBD: 2004290 **AUTHOR:** Representative Neilson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-104-20 SUBJECT: Palmetto Fellows Scholarship Eligibility

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill establishes a minimum grade point average, class rank, and SAT or ACT requirements for Palmetto Fellows Scholarships. It also allows a student who declines the Palmetto Fellows scholarship and chooses to attend an institution of higher learning in another state to transfer to an in-state institution and receive the Palmetto Fellows scholarship. It also allows for a fifth year of scholarship eligibility for students enrolled in an approved five-year bachelor's degree program or a five-year program where the first degree awarded is a master's degree.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) indicates implementation of this Bill would result in a total minimum additional cost of \$424,000. The Bill would codify the grade point average and SAT or ACT requirements currently in regulation for Palmetto Fellows, but raise the class rank required for eligibility from 5% to 6% of either the high school junior or sophomore class. Based on FY 2002-03 scholarship data, CHE projects that the change would result in approximately 200 additional students earning Palmetto Fellows awards. The estimated impact is 340,000 (200 x 1,700 or the difference between LIFE awards and Palmetto Fellows awards).

CHE estimates that allowing a fifth year of Palmetto Fellows eligibility would cost at a minimum \$84,000. This estimate is based on current awards and anticipating approximately 10 students in approved five-year bachelor's programs earning an additional year of Palmetto Fellows award rather than a year of LIFE and applying the \$1,700 differential (10 x \$1,700) between the two programs. It is also is based on 10 students earning an additional year of Palmetto Fellows award eligibility due to the master's program and applying the \$6,700 award per student (10 x 6,700). CHE notes that currently there are only two such programs where the master's degree is the first degree. However, CHE anticipates enactment would increase the number of similar programs and, therefore, increase cost.

Proviso 5A.26 of the FY 2003-04 Appropriation Act already allows students to decline a Palmetto Fellows award, attend an institution out-of-state and later transfer back to an in-state institution and receive this scholarship. Therefore, there is no impact associated with this section 59-104-20 (F) of the Bill. The impact on the General Fund is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds and/or Education Lottery proceeds.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 10187sj04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Ronald P. Townsend, Chairman, House Education and Public Works Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Bryce P. Wilson DATE: April 20, 2004 SBD: 2004291 **AUTHOR:** Representative Neilson PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-149-60 SUBJECT: Five Year Scholarship Eligibility

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES: See Below

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill allows for a fifth year of LIFE scholarship eligibility for students enrolled in an approved five-year bachelor's degree program or a five-year program where the first degree awarded is a master's degree.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Commission on Higher Education (CHE) indicates enactment of this Bill would result in a minimum impact of \$100,000. This estimate is based on an additional 20 students enrolled in existing programs where a master's degree is the first degree earned, resulting in an additional year of LIFE scholarship eligibility at a cost of \$5,000 (20 x \$5,000 = \$100,000). CHE notes that currently there are only two such programs, but anticipates enactment would result in the creation of additional programs. The Bill also extends LIFE eligibility for a fifth year to students in approved five-year bachelor's degree programs. This is already permissible under section 59-149-60 of the S.C. Code of Laws.

The impact on the General Fund is at the General Assembly's discretion. This initiative could be funded with State General Funds and/or Education Lottery proceeds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 21155sd04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Robert Harrell, Chairman, House Ways and Means Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board ANALYSTS: Rodney P. Grizzle DATE: April 19, 2004 SBD: 2004287 **AUTHOR:** Representative Rice PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-24-10 SUBJECT: Sunset Commission

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Title 1, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 24, which establishes the South Carolina Sunset Commission. The Bill also creates a Sunset Division within the Legislative Audit Council, along with procedures by which reviews of programs within certain agencies and departments of state government will be evaluated. These reviews will determine whether these departments and or programs should be continued, modified or terminated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their respective levels of funding. The cost for each member of the Commission will be \$93 per meeting for a total cost per meeting of \$1,116.

Legislative Audit Council

The Legislative Audit Council indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$613,570 in first year cost and \$585,570 in annual cost for subsequent years. The agency would need to add 10.00 additional FTE's with a Personal Service/Employer Contribution of \$568,320 and other operating cost of \$17,250. There are one-time start up costs of \$30,000 for office equipment and computers for the additional staff.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT ON BILL NO. H. 5129, as Amended

(Doc. No. 21155sd04.doc)

TO:	The Honorable Glenn McConnell, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee	
FROM:	Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board	
ANALYSTS:	Patricia Tangney	
DATE:	May 24, 2004	SBD: 2004332
AUTHOR:	Representative Rice	PRIMARY CODE CITE: 1-24-10
SUBJECT:	Sunset Commission	

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

This Bill amends Title 1, of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, by adding Chapter 24, which establishes the South Carolina Sunset Commission. The Bill also creates a Sunset Division within the Legislative Audit Council, along with procedures by which reviews of programs within certain agencies and departments of state government will be evaluated. These reviews will determine whether these departments and or programs should be continued, modified or terminated.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

The Senate and the House of Representatives indicate there will be a minimal fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State, which can be absorbed by the agencies at their respective levels of funding. The cost for each member of the Commission will be \$93 per meeting for a total cost per meeting of \$1,116.

Legislative Audit Council

The Legislative Audit Council indicates there will be a fiscal impact to the General Fund of the State of approximately \$613,570 in first year cost and \$585,570 in annual cost for subsequent years. The agency would need to add 10.00 additional FTE's with a Personal Service/Employer Contribution of \$568,320 and other operating cost of \$17,250. There are one-time start up costs of \$30,000 for office equipment and computers for the additional staff.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy

(Doc. No. 2051mm04.doc)

TO: The Honorable Hugh Leatherman, Chairman, Senate Finance Committee FROM: Office of State Budget, Budget and Control Board **ANALYSTS:** Allan Kincaid, Bryce Wilson May 24, 2004 DATE: SBD: 2004343 **AUTHOR:** Representative Harrell PRIMARY CODE CITE: 59-123-60 SUBJECT: Medical University Hospital Authority - Hospital Revenue Bonds

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

BILL SUMMARY:

The proposed Bill amends Section 59-123-60 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, relating to powers of the Medical University Hospital Authority, so as to provide for the issuance of hospital revenue bonds in an amount up to five million dollars only upon resolution of approval by the State Budget and Control Board, and not pursuant to other approval procedures.

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

State Budget and Control Board

A review of this Bill indicates there will be no cost on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC)

MUSC indicates that enactment of this Bill would have no fiscal impact on the General Fund of the State or on Federal and/or Other funds.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IMPACT:

None.

SPECIAL NOTES:

None.

Approved by:

Don Addy